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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1890.---TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

QUAY A LEADER AND NO MISTAKE.

HE HAS SURPRISED THE BOSSES.

The Real Reason for His Force Bill Action.

FIRST AND LAST FOR QUAY.

Delamater a Prominent Factor in the Fight.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—[Special.]—Senator Quay will call up his resolution tomorrow or Wednesday, probably Wednesday, and the fight on it will be made in open senate.

Quay would agree to no more caucuses. He wants to end the matter in a square, open fight and that is what will be done tomorrow.

Quay will win. The fight will probably be short and devoid of unusual excitement. Although Hoar and his blood-and-thunder comrades would like to cut Mr. Quay's political throat, they realize that they are the under dogs in the fight, and must cry enough. However, Quay is to be magnanimous in his victory. He will not force Granny Hoar to crawl on his knees. He will give the Massachusetts howler an opportunity to save his political neck by accepting an amendment to the original resolution by which, after a day for adjournment has been fixed, the force bill may be called up in order that Hoar and Spooner may have an opportunity to fire off their heavily loaded blunderbusses.

Then the bill is to go over to the next session for action. This, it is believed, will put an end to the force bill. It will go over until December. During the short session there is so much business in the shape of appropriation bills and other equally as important measures that it will be practically out of the question to pass such an infamous and partisian measure as the force bill.

By his action on this bill Senator Quay has become as prominent as a legislator as he is a politician. The old republican senators realize that he is a force they will hereafter have to recognize. They have been accustomed to look upon him merely as a shrewd and skillful politician, it is true, but he has been so modest and unassumming as a senator that the old men of his party never dreamed of him as a contestant for leadership. They were angry and made show of fight, but realizing that the new blood of the senate has come to the front, they cannot do otherwise now than quietly submit.

Quay has displayed qualities of leadership that has even surprised his friends. He declares that now is no time for the passage of more partisan measures. He insists that business matters be attended to first. He declares that the tariff bill is of vastly more importance than the force bill from a party point of view as for the welfare of the whole country. Again he says that the passage of such a partisan measure as the force bill at this time, when the solid south is disintegrating, not only under the influence of the alliance movement, but from the investment of northern capital in the south and the immigration of northern men to the southern states, would be suicidal.

Reed's Wild Threats.

Reed and the republican house leaders are blowing loudly and making wild threats. The latest is that if the senate refuses to pass the force bill, no tariff bill shall become a law at this session. Reed is quoted as having said that the house shall never adopt the conference report on the tariff bill until the senate has agreed to pass the force bill, and this threat he is making to cause Quay's defeat. Quay, however, knows Reed cannot afford to carry out such a threat and simply laughs at it. Again, Reed's attempt to bulldoze the senate has simply stiffened the backbones of the "traitors"—as he is disposed to call them—and what have heretofore been petty jealousies have broadened into open strife, and there are two factions in the republican party warring bitterly.

Harrison and the administration are fighting for the force bill.

Harrison has had many of the "traitors" at the white house, and has administered mild rebukes and attempted persuasion to get them into line; but the administration is cutting no figure in the fight. Harrison's statements do not even receive thoughtful consideration. Quay is indeed on top. Wednesday he will be crowned with victory.

Quay's Real Object.

But it must be stated that Quay has not made this move on account of any particular friendliness towards the south. Quay would not object to federal bayonets being pierced through the body of every democratic voter in the south. His game has been played for Mr. Quay's own personal and political benefit.

The republican manufacturers of Pennsylvania feared, with the force bill pending, the tariff bill would be delayed or not passed at all. Quay has acted for them. His object is to have the tariff bill become a law, to have it passed at once. In return he is to get all the money necessary to elect his man, Delameter, governor of Pennsylvania. Again, he expects it to place himself in the way of presidential lightning for '92, or at least to bring him to the front in the senate as a statesman and leader, as well as a politician.

Whatever be Quay's motives, he has saved the south from a career of turmoil, strife and bloodshed.

Georgians in Washington.

Professor H. C. White, of the University of Georgia, is here in the interest of the agricultural college bill. He thinks the bill will be acted upon by the house during this week.

Hon. Charles Bartlett and family spent part of today here, en route to New York.

E. W. B.

EDMUNDS AND FREE SUGAR.

He Offers an Amendment to the Tariff Bill for Free Sugar.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Senator Edmunds today offered the following amendment to the tariff bill, which was referred to the committee on finance:

> That whenever the president of the United States shall be satisfied that a sugar-producing country whence sugar is exported into the United States, has abolished its duties or taxes on the importation of the principal agricultural products of the United States, he may, by proclamation, diminish or wholly remit the duties imposed by law on sugar, or any grade of sugar, produced in, and exported directly from, any such country into the United States, so long as such products of the United States are admitted free of duty or tax into such country and no longer.

Mr. Edmunds also gave notice of another amendment, which he intended to propose to the tariff bill, authorizing the president of the United States, whenever he shall be satisfied that unjust discriminations are made by or under the authority of any foreign country against the importation of any product of the United States, to make proclamation excluding the products of that country from importation into the United States. He said that this amendment was identical, in all respects, with one of the sections of the meat bill, which had passed the senate two or three times, almost unanimously, but had never got any farther than the senate.

They Do Not Want to Serve.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Speaker Reed is having considerable difficulty to secure a democrat to serve on the Raum pension office investigation committee. Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, was induced to serve, but three other democrats from Ohio and Kentucky have declined to make the second member. Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, author of the resolution upon which the investigation was ordered, has been urged upon the speaker to fill the vacancy, but the speaker does not think proper to appoint the member who brought the charges against the commissioner to a place where he would be expected to sit in judgment.

Purchasing Bonds and Silver.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Bond offerings today $296,900; all accepted at 124 for four per cents and 103¾ for four and a halfs.

Silver offered to the treasury today 590,000 ounces; accepted 540,000 ounces. Rates paid, 200,000 ounces at 118 and 50,000 at 116. From San Francisco, at eastern points, 200,000 ounces at 1.1975; 50,000 at 1.195; 400,000 at 1.185. The price of silver in London today was 54 pence, the highest point reached since April, 1878.

Senator Hoar Desires to Speak.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Senator Hoar has notified Senator Quay that he desires to speak upon the order of the latter fixing the programme of business for the senate for the remainder of the session, but will not be ready tomorrow. Mr. Quay, therefore, will not ask consideration of the matter then, but says he will call it up Wednesday.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE BOSSES.

Vice President Webb Presented With the Results of the Knights' Deliberations.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The executive committee of the Knights' of Labor, who have been in session now and then at St. Cloud hotel since Friday noon last, finished their deliberations, and presented the result of their consideration of the strike on the New York Central railroad to Third Vice President Webb this morning. Messrs. Holland and Wright of the executive board, called on Webb. Mr. Holland said:

"Mr. Webb, this communication which I hand to you contains the result of the deliberations of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, and about the strike on your road. I wish you would read it carefully, and let us know what you think of it as soon as you can."

Webb replied as follows:

"Gentlemen, I shall read your communication carefully, and reply to it just as soon as I have finished reading. I shall probably have my answer ready by 1 o'clock, after which I shall forward it to you."

Messrs. Holland and Wright bade Mr. Webb goodday and left the office. There is no material change today in the affairs of the Central road. Both passenger and freight trains are being dispatched as usual.

THE TILLMAN CAMPAIGN.

Chairman Murphy Tells How His Men Will Work.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 18.—[Special.]—The Tillmanites today developed their future campaign plans.

Chairman Murphy said that they would organize ward clubs in each ward, where they can get twenty-five men under the new Tillman constitution, and send their own delegation to the Columbia convention.

"We are," he said, "going in to win all we can get."

The "regular" democratic convention, which meets Wednesday, will also nominate delegates to the September convention, so that Charleston will probably send two delegations.

The First District Muddle.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 18.—[Special.]—A caucus of the Tillmanite delegates to the first congressional district convention was held here today.

This convention will nominate W. H. Brawley, of Charleston, as Charleston has more delegates than all the rest of the district combined. Brawley is looked upon as an anti-Tillmanite, and today it was decided that the Tillmanites would probably bolt and nominate a Tillman man.

If they go to the polls, Brawley will be defeated. They say that the straight-outs set the example in the recent convention by not recognizing the majority.

THE RICHMOND CONGRESSMAN.

He Will Be Named by The Convention Today.

RICHMOND, Va., August 18.—[Special.]—The democratic candidate for congress from this district will be nominated tomorrow.

The convention, which will consist of twelve delegates, will be held in the Ballard house and will be called to order at noon by the district chairman, B. O. James.

Goochland county elected her five delegates today completing the list. They are instructed for Wise, who claims to have more than enough votes pledged to nominate him on the first ballot. Messrs. Ellett and Cardwell are confident, on the other hand, that the ex-congressman overestimates his strength and both of them are hopeful. They think Wise will lose strength if not nominated on the first or second ballot.

HARD TIMES IN GUATEMALA.

Citizens Compelled to Join the Army or Be Shot to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—A recent Central American mail brought letters from George W. Coot, formerly a well known physician of this city, who has been in Guatemala during the past year. He says a proclamation has been issued that all who were not ready for military duty would be shot. The Americans at Guatemala City are safe, for they received the protection of the legation. Every servant, even those on coffee plantations, has been drafted in the war, and there are not enough left to supply food. Provisions bring enormous prices. Business is at a standstill, and the city is under martial law. Twenty Americans and as many Germans and French offered their services to Barrillas, but they were refused. About 25,000 soldiers have already left the city for the frontier. Men are attracted to public entertainments, and are then seized by the police and drafted in the army.

Smallpox in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 18.—[Special.] Dr. J. H. Hamilton, United States consular agent at Guerrero, Mexico, has written a letter to a friend here giving an account of the appalling prevalence of smallpox in that town.

The disease is of the most malignant nature and there have been hundreds of deaths.

The epidemic is spreading rapidly, and fears are entertained that Texas towns along the border will soon be suffering from the ravages of the disease. No action whatever has yet been taken towards establishing a quarantine.

Official Returns from Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 18.—The official election returns from sixty of the sixty-six counties have been received. Jones (democrat) has 130,073, and Long (republican) 40,324. The other counties will increase the democratic majority to 95,000.

WEBB REFUSES TO ARBITRATE.

HIS ANSWER TO MR. POWDERLY,

Who Asked a Conference With the Officials.

A CIPHER TELEGRAM SENT OUT

Which May Mean a General Strike of the Knights.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The correspondence that passed between Vice President Webb, of the New York Central, and T. V. Powderly, grand master of the Knights of Labor, shows that Mr. Powderly wrote Vice President Webb requesting an interview for today, in which Mr. Webb replied, suggesting that the matter to be presented be put in writing, but granting an interview if Mr. Powderly so wished. Yesterday Mr. Powderly replied that being called away from the city, he was obliged to commit to paper what he would rather discuss in person.

MR. POWDERLY TO MR. WEBB.

Mr. Powderly states the position of the men, in this reply, in these words:

> If I am correctly informed, old and faithful employes of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad have been summarily dismissed from the service of the company because they were members of and active in the Knights of Labor. It is represented to me that up to the time of their discharge they were faithful to the interest of the company, and that not one mark of discredit stands against the industrial record of any of those who were discharged prior to August 8, 1890. That, in brief, is the statement of the men. The frequency of dismissals left but little room for doubt in the minds of the men that they were all in danger of discharge at a moment's notice, and hence the strike.
>
> The whole question hinges upon the discharge of Knights of Labor because they are such. If it can be shown that these men were working an injury to their employers, right-minded men will say that they were treated as they deserved. If they were discharged for cause the New York Central and Hudson River railroad has everything to gain and nothing to lose from an investigation. If they deserved dismissal from the service of the company, none of us will ask for their reinstatement. If, however, they were displaced because of their connection with the Knights of Labor, it should be known, for if it is to be the policy of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company that no Knights of Labor are to be employed, then a statement to that effect will clear up all doubts and there can be no future misunderstanding. There will be nothing then to arbitrate so long as you hold to that opinion.

Mr. Powderly concluded by saying the men are willing to submit their cases to arbitration and asks Mr. Webb's consent to the same.

MR. WEBB'S REPLY.

To this communication Vice President Webb replied:

> I have received this morning a communication addressed to me by you as general master workman of the order of Knights of Labor. Replying thereto, I have to say that no one of the persons discharged from this company prior to August 8th, and referred to in your communication, was discharged because he was a member of your order.
>
> The immediate suspension of each of said persons was reported to the division superintendent, or superintendent of motive power, and in each case good and sufficient cause for the discharge of such persons was found, and I am informed that the division superintendent, or superintendent of motive power, investigated each case prior to discharge, and the facts of such discharge having been reported to the management of the company, they were further investigated and the action of the division superintendent, or superintendent of motive power fully approved. The management of this company do not deem it consistent with its continuance and prosperity in business, and with the discharge of the duties it owes to the people, to submit the propriety of its action in the discharge of any of its employes to arbitration.
>
> I have read your communication with care, and I think the foregoing answers the points presented by you, and defines the position of this company.

Mr. Webb said tonight that the freight service was complete, and that everything was working smoothly between here and Buffalo. All freight received yesterday had been cleared up and left for its destination. The places of all the strikers had been filled, and there was not a single vacancy on the road.

LEE'S CIPHER DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 18.—The great strike in Buffalo remains unchanged today. Switchmen are still firm and not a freight train is moving. Passenger trains are running on time and no disturbance is anticipated.

"We are going to fight it out if it takes all the summer," remarked one of the switchmen. "If Burrows had received us courteously the other day when we asked for an interview the situation might have been different; but, sir, we have been treated like dogs. The time is past when you can drive American citizens."

Mr. Lee, representing the Knights of Labor in this city, sent the following mysterious cypher dispatch to the New England Protective Railway Union at Boston today:

> Whatsoever, whatever, or more. Be in readiness.

It is understood that this is a prelude to a general strike and it may come at any hour.

THE CHIEFS CONFERRING.

An important conference is now being held at the Continental hotel. Those taking part in it are Mr. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor; Chief Sargeant, of Terre Haute, Ind., grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and president of the Supreme Council of Railroad Employes; G. W. Howard, of Terre Haute, Ind., grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Frank Sweeney, grand master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of North America.

All of the others named above said they came at the request of Mr. Powderly. Mr. Powderly arrived at 11:20 o'clock. Later in the day Mr. Sargeant made a statement that they would all leave for New York tonight upon business relative to the strike, but just what it is he would not say. Outside rumor has it that they are going down to consult with Mr. Webb.

THEY BEAT THE CONDUCTOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 18.—There has been no trouble at Van Wert street crossing up to 2 o'clock today. A number of freight trains have passed through the city, but the police say not one of them was stoned, nor was a shot fired. The police do not anticipate any trouble today, as the parties who were the cause of all the trouble yesterday are at their usual daily labor today.

Charles S. Dillon, a Central railroad passenger conductor, while proceeding down town to go out on his train this morning, was set upon by three of the strikers, yard men from West Albany, and severely beaten. Warrants are out for them. A meeting of the Brotherhood of Firemen in this vicinity was called at 3 o'clock this afternoon at East Albany.

GOING TO PIECES.

The Condition of the Knights of Labor in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—Past Master Workman N. B. Stack, of the Knights of Labor in Alabama, has written a letter to the secretary of district assembly 49, New York city, for publication in the souvenir, a book to be issued by that assembly. The letter is an interesting one, but will probably not appear in district assembly 49's book.

Mr. Stack says the order is rapidly going to pieces in this state, and the outlook for the future is very gloomy. He thinks it will be only a short time until the Knights of Labor, once so powerful in the industrial regions of this state, will cease to exist as an organization. He gives as reasons for the break-up internal dissension in the order, bad management, unwise strikes and the impossibility of banding different classes of laborers into one organization.

THROUGH FOR THE SUMMER.

The British Parliament Prorogued—The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, August 18.—Parliament has been prorogued. The queen's speech to the two houses was as follows:

> My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all foreign powers continue pacific. Friendly attention has been called to the inconveniences which might arise from a possible conflict over territorial claims in the newly occupied regions in Africa, and I have, therefore, entered into negotiations with the powers principally concerned, for the purpose of defining the boundaries within which the action of the respective governments shall be confined. An arrangement with Germany, which closes the most difficult of these questions, has been completed and laid before you, and in order to give effect to it you have sanctioned the special statute for the cession of Heligoland.
>
> An arrangement has also been entered into with France, separating the territory adjacent to the southern frontier of Algeria from the territory under the influence of the Niger company. An agreement delimiting other territories in Africa is under discussion with Portugal. I have agreed with France that the British protectorate over Zanzibar and the French protectorate over Madagascar shall be mutually recognized.
>
> THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.
>
> I have offered the president of the United States to submit to arbitration the differences over the Behring sea fisheries. The conference on the slave trade, which was assembled at my suggestion, by King Leopold, has brought its deliberations to a close, and the final act has received the adhesion of all the powers represented except Holland. I earnestly hope that the resolutions of the conference may lead to results worthy of the high and benevolent purposes that inspired them.
>
> Controversies have arisen between my subjects in New Foundland and French fishermen respecting the true interpretation of the rights of France, by the treaty of Utrecht and subsequent engagements. The adjustment of these is occupying the anxious attention of my government
>
> I have gladly assented to an act for conferring upon western Australia institutions similar to those which have worked with remarkable success in other Australian colonies.
>
> I have learned with satisfaction that a convention has been ratified by the bundesrath, which will, I think, terminate the difficulties that have existed respecting Switzerland.
>
> REDUCING PUBLIC BURDENS.
>
> Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the provision you have made for the requirements of the state. It is a matter of much satisfaction to me that you have been able to make substantial progress in the task of reducing public burdens.
>
> My Lords and Gentlemen: I am rejoiced to observe the effective steps taken by you to promote primary and intermediate technical education. I trust the measures passed for an extensive reconstruction of the army will secure the health and increase the efficiency of my soldiers.
>
> I am glad that you have been able to materially improve the position of the police force, on whose valuable services increasing demands are being made.
>
> The policy you have adopted of giving uniformity and increased vigor to precautions against contagious diseases among cattle will have a salutary influence upon very important interests.
>
> The amendments you have made in the system of winding up companies under the law of limited liability will be of advantage to commerce, and your acts regarding the allotments of houses to the working classes will contribute largely to the well being of the laboring portion of my people.

MEETING OF THE RULERS.

Emperor William Arrives in Russia—The Meeting With the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—When the emperor of Germany arrived at Narva last evening he was arrayed in the uniform of the Viborg regiment and wore the decoration of the Russian order of St. Andrew. The czar was in the uniform of the Alexander regiment, and on his breast was a decoration of the German order of the Black Eagle. The czarowitch, General von Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador to Germany, and a number of other prominent personages accompanied the czar and received his majesty at the railway station. After the members of the czar's and emperor's suites had been presented to each other, the czar and emperor were driven to Polowtseff villa, where the czarina extended a hearty welcome to the imperial guest. A large crowd lined the route from the station and cheered the czar and emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi.

TENNESSEE MOONSHINE.

A Tough Gang of Distillers Caught by a Deputy Collector.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 18—[Special.]—General Deputy Collector Joe Spurrier has just returned from a raid into the Pearidge district in Clay county, Tennessee, near the Kentucky state line.

This section of the country has long been notorious for the desperate character of the moonshiners that inhabit it. Several revenue men have been killed up there, and until the past year or so there were a large number of stills in operation. Several months ago a large party of Kentucky and Tennessee officers made a raid in which eight stills were destroyed. Since that time Mr. Spurrier has made several trips into the section and destroyed several stills.

Some weeks ago he received a message that a still was in operation at this same place; that it was guarded by eight men armed with shotguns, and that they wanted Mr. Spurrier to visit them just one time more.

Mr. Spurrier accepted the invitation, and a few days ago called upon the gentlemen. He found the still idle, and cut it up. The moonshiners had not anticipated his coming and fortunately were not ready for him. As several of them were wanted on old charges of illicit distilling, Mr. Spurrier surprised them at their homes and arrested them with the assistance of three deputies.

Four of the men, John Watson, Bill Watson, John Thompson and John Davis, are desperate characters, and doubtless would have assassinated Mr. Spurrier had they had any idea of his intended visit.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Futures opened at a decline of thirteen points on August, nine points on September; other months three points decline, closing steady at a decline of twelve points on August, eleven points on September and three to four points on other months. The sharp decline in Liverpool and continued dullness there, liberal receipts at ports, being thus far this week double those for the same time last year, dullness at Manchester, a break of twenty-five points in August at New Orleans and finally the reported failure of a large operator caused the decline here today. There was large selling for New Orleans account. Crop prospects were generally favorable. Cotton on spot was dull and lower.

A Valuable Pointer for New York.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 18.—[Special.] Martino Martinez, one of the parties recently arrested by the authorities in Mexico for participating in the Sandoval revolutionary movement, was very quietly taken from jail yesterday morning by a squad of ten Mexican soldiers and marched to a point near Nuevo Laredo, where he was executed. Martinez is a brother of Dionisio, who is wanted in Texas for murder and horse theft.

The Driver Did Move.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—As the west-bound Memphis and Charleston passenger train came in today at 11 o'clock, the team of J. L. McCracken was run into while it was crossing the railroad, and one mule of the team killed and the forefeet of the other mule cut off, so it must be killed. The wagon was knocked into pieces and the driver thrown out, but he alighted on his feet. He ran, and never stopped until he got to the city. The damage is about $400.

DR. FELTON IS WILLING.

AN INTERESTING TALK WITH HIM.

He Will Take Pleasure in Bearing Democracy's Standard

IF THE SEVENTH SAYS TO DO SO.

He Is Against the Subtreasury Bil and Tells Why.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.] It now seems certain that Dr. W. H. Felton will be in the race for congress in the seventh district. I have talked with him and his talk has that sound. I have also talked with several citizens of Cartersville during the few moments that I remained in town and they talked the same way. One of the first I met was Colonel T. W. H. Harris, a prominent lawyer of this place. He was red hot for a convention.

"During the last hour," said he, "the people here have been talking of getting up a petition to call a county convention for next Saturday, to select delegates to attend the congressional convention at Rome on September 3d. This will probably be done tomorrow, and I hope every county in the district will do the same. I am told that Judge Barbour says he will bet $1,000 that Felton will carry Polk over Everett."

After this I lost no time in getting over the three miles between Cartersville and Dr. Felton's farm.

Twilight was beginning to come on. The clear azure was deepening to ultramarine blue, the stray feathery shreds of cloud were all gilded and shot with gold till the sky appeared full of Jason's golden fleece, and deep in the west appeared a spot of gold, throwing up its molten splendor in the place where the sun had set. Above and about were no sound and the hush of evening was not broken even by the thrumming of a crickett.

It was on such an evening, in this same peaceful place, that the old, white-headed man who lives here outlined to me two years ago his policy for the next term in the legislature—a policy that was carried out to the letter in the lease of the Western and Atlantic road. At that time he set figures which seemed impossible to attain, but today they are accomplished facts.

Now he blazes out a policy upon a broader field, and in this same place and with the same serene composure as before, he blazes out his path where younger men have not dared to tread.

Some Interesting Letters.

The first person I saw was Mrs. Felton, sitting on the porch reading the evening mail, which lay in a pile on the floor before her. The papers were scattered around and she was going through the letters. "I will take them at a venture," said she, and she began tearing open the envelopes.

"Here is one from Lithia Springs about the line of Cobb and Douglas counties, where they want the doctor to come and make a speech," she continued. "Here is a letter from Trion factory asking the doctor to run for congress, and here is another from Dirt Town, another from Sugar Valley. Here is one from Haralson, written by a gentleman who says he always worked against the doctor, but now wants a chance to vote for him, and he thinks Haralson, Polk and Paulding would all go for him. Here is a petition from Cedartown signed by a long list of prominent citizens, including Jule Peek, who is probably the largest farmer in Polk county. It has been coming the same way every day for the last two weeks—piles of letters and petitions asking the doctor to make the race for congress."

About this time Dr. Felton came in through the back door, in his shirt sleeves and wearing a straw hat. He had come in from work and appeared younger, fresher and lustier than I had seen him in a long time.

The Doctor Talks.

After a half-hour's talk we got down to our knitting, and the following interview ensued:

When asked whether he would run for congress Dr. Felton replied as follows:

"I have frequently said that I was not a candidate and did not expect to be one. Mr. Clements and Mr. Everett were then in the field and after the retirement of Mr. Clements I have made the same statement. I have also frequently said that under no circumstances would I become an independent candidate for any office. I think the time has come when the people of Georgia and of the south should be united if they can unite upon just and democratic principles.

"But I have also said, and now repeat, that if the true, straightout, unterrified democracy of the seventh congressional district should tender me the nomination for that office I will accept of it. If in the convention called for the first week in September, I shall be convinced that that convention represents the true democracy of this district and they select me as their standard bearer in the approaching race for congress, it will give me pleasure to serve them to the best of my ability.

Opposed to the Subtreasury Plan.

"I am utterly opposed to the subtreasury scheme as announced in the St. Louis platform by the federation of the Farmers Alliance, the Knights of Labor and the Union League.

"I am utterly opposed to ignoring any class in Georgia, or in the United States, politically, by another class. I believe that every industry and every community, incorporated cities and towns, railroads, manufacturers, mechanics and professional men, each and all, are equally entitled to legislative protection and encouragement as well as the farmer.

A Farmer From Away Back.

"I am a farmer, pure and simple, as all my fathers have been Georgia farmers for 120 years. I have farmed here on the spot where I sit for forty-three years. I am entirely dependent upon the products of my land for support for myself and all who are dependent upon me. I do not supplement my farming operations with any other calling that brings me one dollar. I live on my farm, I manage my farm, my associations are with country people and no man living is more thoroughly identified with the agriculture of the country than myself.

"When I was in public life no human being worked harder for the farmer's interest than I. I have had quite a varied experience in legislation, state and federal, and I defy friend or foe to point to a single vote I ever gave that antagonized the true interests of the most humble farmer in Georgia.

"I was six years in congress, and if my career there had one single distinguishing feature it was persistent advocacy of an increase of the volume of the money of the country. By speech and by vote I stand recorded in favor of the remonetization of silver; by speech and by vote I stand recorded as opposed to the destruction of the greenback circulation of this country and in favor of fixing the amount of greenbacks at the sum that was then in existence—about three hundred million dollars. By speech and by vote, I stand recorded in opposition to the rechartering of the national banks. One of the happiest days and one of the proudest hours of rejoicing in my congressional career was the re-establishment of the silver coin of this land.

The Financial System.

"Our present financial system only needs enlargement, expansion; and if we can get the free coinage of silver, which will give us from seventy-five to one hundred millions of dollars annual increase; also if we can get our present greenback circulation doubled—say to about six hundred million dollars; also if we can authorize our national banks to issue their circulation up to their bonded collateral and diminish their reserves; and keep up our gold and silver certificates, all legal tenders for every debt, public and private, and all interchangeable, one for the other; gold silver, greenbacks, national bank currency, gold and silver certificates—in my judgment we have the wisest, the safest and the best financial system known to the nations of this earth.

Federal Control of Railroads.

"I am opposed to federal control or ownership of railroads, telegraph and steamship lines. I am opposed to every system that converts the federal government into a paternal government. I believe, in all business matters, the citizen should be left free and untrammeled by government authority, authorized and privileged to pursue his own interest and happiness in any field of human industry, and in any way he may select, provided it does not conflict with the interest or happiness of other men.

"One of my principal objections to the subtreasury scheme is this: The government owns no money except that which is paid to it by the taxpayers of this country. For the government to loan money at 1 per cent to the farmers or to any other class of people, is practically to give away the money that is wrenched by taxation from the pockets of its citizens to another class.

"It proposes to pauperize by the most oppressive system of taxation all the people of this country to protect rich men who own cotton bales, tobacco, wheat and corn. It is the most unjust discrimination that has ever been suggested to an intelligent people, and despotism never devised a more outrageous system to rob and plunder the multitude for the emolument of a class."

The Scrapbook Unlimbered.

While the doctor was thundering away on the subtreasury bill, Mrs. Felton sat down by the old-fashioned secretary and opened wide the lower doors. There was the famous scrapbook—seventeen volumes of it, full of men's records. The doctor's record was there, too, and Mrs. Felton had at her fingers' ends every paragraph in every speech he ever delivered. It appeared that she had compiled a political and biographical cyclopedia of the age.

W. G. COOPER.

THE MURDERER FOUND AT LAST.

Run Down by the Shrewd Work of a Negro Detective.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 18.—[Special.] At the county convention of the democrats of Lowndes county in April last, E. G. Maull, one of the county's most substantial farmers and merchants, was nominated for the legislature.

About one month after his nomination, Mr. Maull was shot from ambush while on his way home from his day's work on the farm, and was instantly killed.

The murder was the most brutal that ever happened in the locality, but so well did the assassin cover his tracks that the perpetrators remained unknown until yesterday.

Before Mr. Maull's death he went on the bond of a negro named John Melling, who was accused of some slight breach of the law. The understanding was that Melling should work on his bondsman's farm until the time for his trial in the circuit court. After Mr. Maull's assassination, Melling's actions were rather suspicious, and the custodians of the murdered man's estates surrendered the prisoner to the county authorities.

Every effort possible was made to get Melling to tell what he knew of Mr. Maull's murder, but the negro protested that he knew nothing. The friends of the dead man sent to Philadelphia and employed a negro detective, who reached Lowndes county some time since and went to work on the case. He expressed confidence in the theory that Melling knew all about the murder, and following out that theory, the Philadelphia detective was arrested and lodged in the county jail in a cell adjoining that occupied by the suspected prisoner.

Sometime after his confinement he became quite intimate with Melling, and little by little the latter began to confide in his fellow-prisoner, until yesterday when he told him the whole story.

He had an accomplice in his crime—a negro boy named Sam—who stole the gun with which the fatal shot was fired.

Melling admits that he fired the gun. Sam, the accomplice, has not yet been captured.

An Alabama Appointment.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 18.—[Special.] Governor Seay today appointed W. H. Taylor, of Marengo county, chancellor of the southwestern division, to succeed Chancellor Coleman, recently elevated to the supreme bench.

Governor Seay today appointed W. Lowery as circuit clerk of this county.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

One thousand men are out of employment, owing to the morocco finishers' strike in Lynn, Mass.

Mount Athos monastery, at Belgrade, has been partially burned. Several buildings were gutted and twelve monks lost their lives.

The Central breaker, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, at Scranton, Pa., was burned last night. Loss, $100,000.

The three-story brick building, in New Orleans, occupied by LaFarque & Freres, importers of church ornaments, was burned yesterday morning. Loss, $40,000; fully insured in local companies.

Mr. L. W. L. Hough, one of the most successful business men of that vicinity, died at Leesburg, Va., Friday night, aged seventy-one years. He was prominent in the councils of the Southern Methodist church.

The Maine hospital bureau in Washington is informed that there is a case of yellow fever on board the Spanish bark Castillo, from Cienfuegos via Pascagoula, now detained at Chandeleur quarantine station, Mississippi.

The situation of the machinists strike at Pittsburg for nine hours is decidedly favorable to the men. Less than a dozen firms still hold out and the strikers are confident that all will concede the demands of the men in a few days.

LIVELY IN FLOYD.

THAT'S THE SITUATION IN THE LEGISLATIVE MATTER.

An Affidavit, and the Rumors That Are Afloat About It—Both Sides Hard at Work.

ROME, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Rome is red hot today, and if possible, the excitement over Saturday's mass meeting is greater than it was at the time of the meeting.

Everything is politics—nothing but politics. Captain Seay, Captain Turner, and Mr. Bryan, and their friends are hard at work and are doing their utmost to pave the way for a walk-over in the regular election, and the opposition is not idle.

LIVELY RUMORS.

All sorts of reports are afloat today concerning charges against Mr. Corput, the head of the ticket put out several weeks ago.

It is said that several overwhelming affidavits are in the hands of parties in Rome, which reflect very severely on Mr. Corput, and that they will be used against him in the campaign.

All sorts of rumors are afloat, and the ticket nominated on Saturday by the Jeffersonian democrats is very much encouraged, and is sanguine of success.

It is reported tonight that prominent allianceman of the county, who have seen the affidavits referred to, are considering the advisability of asking Mr. Corput to withdraw from the race, in order that some one else may be put in his place. This has not materialized as yet, but it would not be surprising if it does within a few days.

THE TRIBUNE'S OPINION.

The Rome Tribune has the following editorial on Saturday's meeting:

> The large, earnest and orderly mass meeting of democratic citizens held at the county courthouse yesterday cannot be passed over without a serious comment.
>
> It was by no means a meeting of the people of Rome exclusively. The citizens of the county were represented in nearly equal numbers, and the chairman was one of the most reputable, popular and successful farmers of north Georgia. From first to last the meeting was decorous, business-like and clear. Its resolutions were couched in language of conservatism, its platform was as sound and as solid as the democratic party itself, and every utterance from floor and stand was excellent in temper and discretion.
>
> So much may be said in perfect truthfulness of the composition and deliberations of this remarkable and important body. The argument for its assembling together, and for the work which its adjournment set in motion is tersely and clearly set forth in the resolutions and platform which were unanimously and heartily adopted. The thoughtful people of Floyd county will read attentively the deliberate protest of so large and representative a body, and those who are free to judge will doubtless form such opinion as the facts and the argument will warrant.
>
> It only remains to say that the nominees of the mass meeting are men of high standing and unquestioned democracy. They will make a powerful and aggressive race, and the predictions upon the street yesterday seemed to indicate the election of the whole or greater part of the ticket.
>
> It is too early to do more than predict a vigorous and stirring canvass of the issues at stake.

THE LEGISLATIVE RACE IN RICHMOND.

A Great Kick Against the Recent Action of the Committee.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—All is not serene in Richmond county politics. The action of the executive committee in adopting the old rule of two candidates from the town and one from the country has caused no little dissatisfaction among the people, and Mr. James Barrett has announced that he will not abide by the action of the committee, which practically nominates Hon. Martin V. Calvin, and legislates him into office as the country candidate.

There is no doubt that, had the race been made squarely on the basis of the three getting the highest vote, Mr. Calvin would have been nominated and elected, but many who would have voted for him in such a race and are his friends, do not approve the rule which has been laid down by the executive committee.

Under this regulation the two receiving the highest vote from the city will be declared nominated, and the one from the country receiving the highest vote will have the third place, though his vote may be less than that of others in the race who are defeated.

For instance, there are five candidates, and all of these except Mr. Calvin are city candidates; and now all four of these might receive more votes, not only in the city but in the country, than Mr. Calvin, yet only the two highest would be nominated, and Mr. Calvin would receive the third place, even if he hadn't received 100 votes.

Of course, these figures will not be realized. Mr. Calvin is a popular candidate and will get a large vote. The fight is not on Mr. Calvin, but on the rule.

It is probable that quite a spirited fight will be made to break it, and make the election go to the three receiving the most votes, regardless of residence in city or country.

GENERAL BULLOCK IN GEORGIA.

The Unseated Floridian Is Visiting Friends—Tom Cabaniss's Friends.

CULLODEN, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—General Robert Bullock, of Ocala, Marion county, Florida, the unseated member of congress from that district, is in the city with his wife spending a few days with the family of W. R. Davis.

General Bullock has been seriously ill in Washington for a couple of weeks, during which time the democratic congressional convention renominated him by acclamation and he again will make the race, presumably against Goodrich, the carpet-bag republican, who contested his former election, as the republicans seem determined to renominate Goodrich.

Politics are again quiet in our county. The alliancemen and all seem glad that Tom Cabaniss's was elected and every one is talking Cabaniss's for president of the senate.

It is feared that the excessive rains are damaging the cotton crop.

Talk of Independents in Hall.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A great deal of dissatisfaction has sprung up against Merritt and Hulsey, the nominees of our late convention. It may materalize into a scramble and then the longest poll will knock down the persimmon. This city has always been awarded a member, but the convention ignored her and our people are not happy thereat, but the sore may heal without a fight for supremacy between the city and country.

Lester's Calling Sure.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—All of the counties in the first congressional district have acted, and Colonel Rufus E. Lester is dead sure of being nominated on the first ballot.

Screven and Charlton counties were the last to act, and both went for him. Five counties have instructed against him, but as he has such a large majority of the convention his nomination will be made unanimous on the first ballot.

Will Oppose Howard Thompson.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—J. H. Ritchford, a justice of the peace of this city, has just developed into a candidate for the office of solicitor general of this, the Northeastern circuit. What chance he has, no one knows, but all the indications point to the overwhelming re-election of Hon. Howard Thompson to the office.

THE NEGRO CAUGHT.

YOUNG HUNTER'S MURDERER SAFE BEHIND THE BARS.

Captured Near Madison Yesterday—He Is Hurried Off to Augusta for Safe Keeping—The News In Athens.

MADISON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—E. M. Morrison, the murderer of Henry Hunt, of Athens, was captured about one mile from this city this afternoon about 4 o'clock. Sheriff John Weir, of Athens, and Mr. G. P. Elder, of Oconee, made the arrest.

This morning as Mr. A. S. N. Few was sitting in his store, which is situated on the Appalachee river, about nine miles from Madison, he noticed a small negro man walk across the long bridge spanning that stream. At the time he thought nothing of the negro, and he passed from his mind until about an hour later, when Mr. Few boarded the Covington and Macon train for Madison.

On the train he read THE CONSTITUTION'S description of E. M. Morrison, and the thought that he had seen the murderer this morning flashed across his brain.

When the train rolled into Madison Mr. Few sought Chief of Police Aycock and told him of what he had seen. Chief Aycock went at once to Sheriff Weir and told him that the bird was near at hand, and the vigilant sheriff at once set his trap.

Riding out toward Athens, the two men, Sheriff Weir and Mr. Elder, soon met the negro murderer. The sheriff called upon him to halt and as he did so both men covered him with their pistols. He was handcuffed without any effort and brought to the city.

The news of his capture spread over the city rapidly, and an excited crowd soon gathered around the sheriff and prisoner.

I talked with the murderer. He readily acknowledged having done the killing, He said Mr. Hunter drew his pistol on him and told him he was going to kill him for having run his horse against one of the mules. The negro said he was on his way to Macon, from whence he intended going to Memphis, his former home.

The negro bears a striking resemblance to the murderer, Brown Washington, who was hung here in February. He has the same careless, indifferent air which Brown exhibited, which doubtless emanates from a weak mind. When arrested, he had the same pistol stuck in his shirt bosom, with an empty cell from which sped the ball that sent poor Henry Hunter to eternity.

Sheriff Weir and his prisoner took the 5 o'clock Georgia fast train for Augusta, as he deemed it unsafe to carry Morrison to Athens.

Henry Hunter, the young man who was killed, is known in Madison, where he was very popular. He was with Messrs. Hopton & Bradeen, when they were grading on the Covington and Macon railroad near this city,

The Search From Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Last night Sheriff John W. Wier, of Clarke county, struck his trail and he and his posse kept an unceasing tramp through thicket and swamp all night.

It was a thrilling chase, as the intrepid pursuers plunged through the swamp and mire, never relinquishing the hope that they would, in the end, secure the murderer and furnish the hangman's noose another victim. They took their lives in their hands, for the murderer was armed to the teeth, and like a desperate tiger brought to bay, was determined to kill rather than peacefully submit to arrest.

The day dawned and still the pursuers went on, though the murderer was not to be seen. They had him on the run, however, and they knew they would catch him sooner or later. Their blood was up, and they determined to have the meat for the sacrifice. The chasing crowd was heading towards Madison, and it was clear that the negro intended, if possible, to get to the main line of the Georgia road and strike out for Memphis.

But he will never see Memphis again in this life.

At least that is the way it looks now. This afternoon Sheriff Wier and Mr. Press Elder, of Bishop, went to Madison, leaving the pursuing crowd in the rear. When they reached Madison they secured a new team and started back. The story of the capture of Morrison is doubtless told in your Madison dispatches.

When the news reached Athens excitement ran high. If it had been possible to cut off the Georgia train before it passed Union Point it would have been done. However, a great many thought it a ruse of the sheriff to throw them off their guard and then slip him into Athens. Tonight an immense crowd gathered at the Georgia depot when the train rolled in, but found no negro there.

The excitement is cooling down, although several incendiary threats are reported to have been made by some blatant negroes. The murderer will be given his trial in Darnellsville at the next term of the Madison court. He will doubtless be hung and his damnable crime will be avenged.

FUNERAL OF MR. HUNTER.

Young Hunter's remains were laid to rest in Oconee cemetery today. The funeral was conducted by Rev. C. W. Lane and Rev. W. D. Anderson. A large concourse of friends followed the remains to their last resting place. A sadder funeral never took place in Athens.

HE ROBBED THE EXPRESS.

A Negro Driver in Trouble at Thomasville.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The Southern Express Company's office here, was robbed a few days ago of $150.

As the money had been carefully placed in the safe and locked up the night before the loss was discovered, the robbery was quite a mystery to the young men in the office. Manager Cronin was telegraphed for, and after an investigation, it was decided to arrest Jim Wych, one of the company's drivers. When searched, a duplicate key to the safe, and also one to the door, was found in his possession. He confessed taking the $150, and also other money in small amounts at various times, amounting in all to $217.

Only a small sum was recovered. He was given a preliminary hearing this morning, but waived examination and his bond was fixed at a large amount.

RAILROAD PROGRESS IN AUGUSTA.

A Meeting Called to Aid the Coast Line Road.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A public meeting is called for Wednesday, when our citizens will put themselves on record as being anxious to see the Atlantic Coast Line build to Augusta. All possible support will be pledged.

In this connection your correspondent learns that a called meeting of the city council will be held tomorrow to consider an offer for sixty-two lots, which tract will form a depot for the Augusta and West Florida, and Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroads.

Manager Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, wanted this site for his depot and the latest development is in the nature of a surprise. It is presumed that the Atlantic Coast Line people will go to work now and secure the old fair ground property, which is the next best desirable site.

LaGrange Plays Ball.

LAGRANGE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A match game of base ball was played between the picked nines of LaGrange and Hogansville this afternoon at the latter place. Great interest was manifested. All the LaGrange boys went up. The result was LaGrange 28, Hogansville 6. This is the second game, LaGrange being victorious in both contests. Some of the best amateur players in the state are on our nine.

MACON'S INCREASE.

THE GRATIFYING SHOWING OF THE CENTRAL CITY.

A Busy Day Down There, and a Good Grist of News—Political News and Interesting Gossip.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Bibb county will largely swell the column of tax returns that THE CONSTITUTION has been publishing.

Bibb shows a net increase for the year 1890 of $1,496,569 over last year. This increase is largely in the city of Macon. Macon's increase is about $1,300,000, which leaves a handsome increase in the county and shows that Bibb's farmers are doing well, that they are prospering, and that Bibb's agricultural interests are growing and advancing nicely.

The total returns for the county for 1890 are $15,625,355. In 1889 the returns were $14,128,786.

As THE CONSTITUTION always manifests such great interest in the welfare of Macon and in order to give Macon's increase in growth as wide circulation as possible the following figures are published:

THE CONSTITUTION desires to express its thanks for the compilation to Mr. R. J. Anderson, the very popular and efficient tax receiver of Bibb county, who is justly considered one of the most faithful and expert officials in the state.

CONSOLIDATION.

The following is the consolidation of the returns:

POLLS.

The total number of polls in the county is, whites, 3,119; colored, 2,841. Total white and colored, 5,960. Majority of whites, 278.

As the question of annexation in the pending primary legislative campaign is attracting so much attention, the white polls of the city and the districts of East Macon, Vineville and Godfrey, the territory to be specially affected by incorporation, is here given:

Upper city, 742; lower city, 1,158; East Macon, 293; Vineville, 116; Godfrey, 366. Total polls, 2,675, of which number 1,900 live in lower and upper Macon, leaving 775 in Vineville, East Macon and Godfrey. Some of the polls of the East Macon district live within the corporate limits.

The white polls of the other districts of the county are as follows: Howard, 91; Hazzard, 67; Warrior, 117; Rutland, 169. Total 444.

PROFESSIONAL POLLS.

Lawyers, 60; doctors, 25, one of whom is colored; dentists, 14.

AMOUNT AND VALUE OF LAND.

Total number of acres of land: whites, 145,399¾; colored 4,364¾; wild lands, 833. Total 150,598. Aggregate value of land: whites, $2,390,000; colored, $265,810; wild lands, $1,375. Total $2,657,185.

VALUE OF CITY PROPERTY.

Aggregate value of city or town property whites $6,479,015, colored $213,735. Total $6,693,750.

OTHER RETURNS.

Value of shares in any state or national bank of the state $1,043,044.

Amount of money and debts of all kinds, including notes, accounts, etc., $893,400.

Stocks and bonds, $1,124,930.

Cotton manufactures, $450,000

Value of household and kitchen furniture, etc., $539,055.

Watches, silver, etc., $80,000.

Horses, mules and other stock, $243,240.

Aggregate value of whole property: Upper city, $8,014,925; Lower city, $4,326,585; East Macon, $417,225; Vineville, $1,061,875; Howard, $153,150; Hazzard, $99,390; Warrior, $149,775; Godfrey, $581,845; Rutland, $255,620. Total whites, $15,060,390; total blacks, $563,590; grand total, $15,625,325.

The net increase, as before said, over last year, is $1,496,569.

OF INTEREST TO LUMBERMEN.

They Will Hold a Convention in Macon—Three States to be Represented.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Secretary C. J. Harden has issued the following interesting notice:

> The lumber manufacturers of Florida are requested to meet with the Georgia Saw Mill Association at Macon, Tuesday, October 20, 1890. Besides securing a closer union of the lumber interests of the two states, another and more pertinent question is to be handled. The Alabama mills will be represented at this meeting. The inspection law now being prepared, will be discussed, and after making whatever changes the meeting may deem proper, the bill will be introduced at each of the legislatures of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, and possibly other states. The terms of the proposed act will be entirely in the hands of the meeting to determine. It is safe to believe that whatever law the lumbermen agree upon will be favorably received by the several legislatures. To make the law effective it should be uniform in at least the three states named.
>
> Whatever else may be embodied in the act, it is hoped a system of lumber inspection will be provided; that inspection at mill or some other point within the jurisdiction of the state courts be absolute; that delivery to the buyer be made either at the mill or at some point in the state where the mill is located. The objects of these provisions are easily understood. Transactions in lumber may then be consummated within the jurisdiction of state courts. Under the present system of lumber delivery the seller is practically without redress, if he should fall into the hands of an unreasonable and dishonest buyer. The millmen of Florida will be notified by postal card ten days before the meeting. Their attendance is urgently requested.
>
> Reduced ticket rates will probably be secured. However, in view of the importance of the meeting, it is hoped that the millmen will not be detained on account of the difference of a few collars in railroad fare. It is an opportunity to unite the interest of the millmen of the southeast, the good of which all experienced millmen recognize, and should not be lost.

THE CITIZENS WILL MEET

Tomorrow Afternoon to Organize a Big Trades Display.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The people of Macon are greatly indebted to THE CONSTITUTION for the good it is doing for the proposed trades display to be held at Macon during the state fair in October next.

The merchants and citizens generally have taken hold of the matter in real earnest, and propose to have an autumn festival the like of which has never been seen in Georgia. Already enough floats have engaged to enter that will make the procession a mile long. Every hour some new man says he intends having one or more floats.

A meeting of the citizens and all interested is called for tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock at the board of trade rooms. No doubt there will be a large crowd in attendance, as the enthusiasm of the public is very great. Every one who reads this notice is cordially invited to attend the meeting tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Delegates from Macon.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The following are the delegates from the Macon lodges of Odd Fellows to the meeting of the grand lodge in Savannah: M. R. Rogers, Franklin lodge, No. 2; D. B. Woodruff, United Brothers, No. 5; F. A. Schoneman, Germania, No. 59; W. C. Knobloch, Macon Encampment, No. 2. Mr. John G. Deitz, of Macon, is the grand scribe at the grand lodge.

Bartlett Is the Man.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The alliance of Bibb is taking a great interest in the convention which meets tomorrow in Atlanta. Mr. W. T. Bartlett, of the Warrior district, secretary of the Bibb alliance, is the delegate from this county to the convention.

Dead.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. V. Quavnette died last evening of cancer, from which she had been suffering some time. She passed away at the Macon Health home. Her remains were taken to Fort Valley for interment this afternoon. The deceased was about sixty years old. She was a most estimable lady.

Endorsing Legislative Candidates.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—East Macon held a meeting tonight to discuss the legislative campaign. Annexation of the suburbs was the main issue, and the sense of the meeting was against the forcible annexation. The meeting endorsed W. A. Huff for the legislature, and also endorsed R. W. Patterson and J. W. Willis, provided the city of Macon proper did not oppose or scratch Huff, in which event East Macon would not support Patterson and Willis. South Macon will hold a meeting Thursday night, and Vineville Friday night, to act on the legislative campaign.

A Narrow Escape.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Today Major C. A. Thorpe, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Hoge and Mrs. Howland went on a fishing frolic to Bailey's mill. The horse ran away and Mrs. Thorpe and Mrs. Howland were badly bruised. The entire party had a narrow escape from death.

Personal.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Stewart Jones has gone to Tate Springs.

Miss Daisy Clisby has returned from a visit to resorts in north Georgia.

Miss Annie Hanson will leave this week for Virginia.

Miss Morris left last evening for Tate Springs.

Misses Beulah Divine and Orpha Marshaw, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. Katie Anderson.

THE COLORED TEACHERS.

The Peabody Institute for Them in Session at Milledgeville.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Today was the day appointed by Judge Hook, state school commissioner, for the opening of the colored Peabody institute.

At nine o'clock the lecturers, together with Professor L. B. Evans, were all in their places and the work of reasoning with the teachers began cheerily amid the strains of vocal and instrumental music. The splendid music by Miss C. L. Barefield, of Augusta, who presided at the organ, added much to the interest of the meeting.

Rev. J. L. B. Gibson, of Milledgeville, welcomed the teachers and lecturers in an address that was thoughtfully written and reflected much credit upon the writer and his race. Rev. C. H. Brightharp, the pastor of the church in which the meetings are held, was present to add sanctity to the occasion.

Then followed Superintendent L. B. Evans, Professor John Neely, Miss A. H. Logan, Miss C. L. Barefield, H. L. Walker and Professor Thomas A. Johnson. All these lecturers rendered their work well.

The state school commissioner will be present tomorrow, and during his stay in the city he will lecture and address the citizens at large at the colored Baptist church tomorrow night.

The lecturers will come on in regular order every day, and at night distinguished gentlemen and educators will address the teachers and citizens at large. A grand prize spelling match, in which teachers and others will take part, will take place one night next week. A fine literary concert will close the exercises. The teachers are coming in daily. The meetings are largely attended, and will be for the next two weeks.

AFTER THE RAILROADS.

A Plan on Foot to Make Them Pay City Taxes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—There is a plan on foot to make all the railroads in Georgia pay taxes to the cities. The Central pays a city tax, but it is the only road that does.

In the last legislature, when the bill to make the railroads subject to county taxation was before the legislature, this feature was discussed. Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Columbus and the smaller cities are combining to support the proposed bill, and in a general assembly made up of farmers it is pretty sure to pass.

Here in Savannah the Savannah, Florida and Western is exempt from a city tax under its charter. It holds property which is not used for railroad purposes, and the idea is to get at that as well as at the property of the railroads, which have fire protection, and at least a share of the police protection, without bearing a part of the burden of taxation.

GOLD TALK IN GEORGIA.

A Big Vein Reported—A Deal in Lumpkin Property.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The gold excitement is getting high in these parts. Tom Bird who resides two miles from this city, has discovered on his premises what seems to be the richest lode yet brought to light. He has been showing specimens of quartz which show at least three-fourths gold, and nuggets of pure precious metal weighing forty to fifty pennyweights. The vein is large and has been opened at several points on his place He was lead to search for the vein by finding any quantity of rock in the big road by his house with particles of gold therein. He has not decided whether he will work the mine individually, organize a company, or sell. The external evidences of large yields is certainly the finest we ever saw.

A large gold mine sale was closed in this city last week of property in Lumpkin, and the money paid. The extent of the sale I have been unable to learn, but it is large and immediate work is certain. The gold excitement has never been higher and many other sales are expected soon.

WINK TAYLOR ASSAULTED.

A Negro Hits Him On the Head With a Weight.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The usual quiet of our city was broken by a fight between Wink Taylor, proprietor of the Arlington and Piedmont hotels of this city, and Jack Collins, Saturday night. The billigerants disagreed about a settlement, when the former, being a man of powerful physical and muscular development, struck the latter and knocked him head first into a barrel. Jack backed out as best he could and came loaded with a four-pound weight, and without further ado delivered a blow with the weight, it striking behind Mr. Taylor's right ear.

The hotel man fell to the floor, but in a short time was able to rise and make his way to the Arlington, where Dr. Bailey was summoned. The wound was found severe, but not dangerous. He has since been confined to his bed with a high fever from its effect. Collins is under bond to answer for the offense.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with neverfailing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Fogarty's Return to Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Tom Fogarty arrived today and was welcomed at the depot and his home by a large number of friends. His aged mother accompanied him from Atlanta. His parents were overjoyed at his release and their friends sincerely sympathized with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Fogarty are highly esteemed by everybody in Savannah acquainted with them. Their son has atoned for his rash deed, and will no doubt be a good and worthy citizen.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS ALL OVER EUROPE.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

Now that its manufacturers are drawing the attention of the American public to this *first* and, ever since its invention, the *best* of all cocoas, it will soon be appreciated here as well as elsewhere all over the world. All that the manufacturers request is simply **one trial,** or, still better, a comparative test with whatever other cocoa it may be; **then** VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA *itself* will convince every one of its great superiority. It is because of this superiority that the English paper *Health*, says: "Once tried, always used."

☞ To avoid the evil effects of Tea and Coffee, use constantly VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, which is a STRENGTHENER of the NERVES and a refreshing and nourishing beverage. [52

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1890, OF THE condition of the

U. S. BRANCH
Royal Fire Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.

Organized under the laws of Great Britain made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

II.—ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumberances thereon) as specified in Schedule A, annexed to annual statement filed in office of Insurance Commissioner and brought down to date of this return.................... $ 1,818,200 00

STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

2. { Total par value.................... $2,335,000 00
   { Total market value per schedule.................... 2,806,955 00

A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
United States 4 per cent registered bonds	$ 560,0000 00	$ 680,400 00
Illinois Central Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent bonds	100,000 00	108,000 00
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. Co. first mort 7 per cent bonds	100,000 00	124,000 00
Albany and Susquehanna R. R. Co. first mort. 6 per cent bonds	100,000 00	121,000 00
New York Central and Hudson River R.R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	100,000 00	131,000 00
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry first mort. 7 per cent bonds	100,000 00	124,000 00
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	40,000 00	58,800 00
New York, Lackawanna and Western R.R. Co. first mort. 6 per cent bonds	100,000 00	134,000 00
New York and Harlem R.R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	110,000 00	138,050 00
Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	100,000 00	141,000 00
West Shore R. R. Co. first mort. 4 per cent bonds	100,000 00	104,500 00
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co, first mort. 6 per cent bonds	100,000 00	132,000 00
Brooklyn and Montauk R. R. Co. first mortgage 5 per cent bonds	25,000 00	28,000 00
Syracuse, Binghampton and New York R. R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	50,000 00	66,500 00
Morris and Essex R. R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	16,000 00	23,200 00
St. Paul, Minneappolis and Manitoba R.R. Co. first mort 6 per cent bonds	50,000 00	60,000 00
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	14,000 00	19,880 00
Chicago, Burlington and Puincy R. R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	50,000 00	64,000 00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago R. R. Co. first mort. 4 per cent bonds	100,000 00	99,000 00
Michigan Central (Detroit and Bay City) R. R. Co. first mort. 5 per cent bonds	62,000 00	71,920 00
Michigan Central R. R. Co. first mort. 7 per cent bonds	8,000 00	10,080 00
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R. Co. first mort. 5 per cent bonds	25,000 00	27,500 00
New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co. first mort. 4 per cent bonds	100.000 00	94,500 00
Central Railroad of New Jersey 5 per cent bonds	25,000 00	27,625 00
United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company 4 per cent bonds	209,000 00	218,000 00
Total	$2,333,000 00	$2,806,955 00

3. Cash in company's principal office	$ 1,277 84	
4. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank (see schedule)	216,739 11	
Merchants' National bank, of New York	92,971 94	
German American bank, New York	6,896 55	
Gallatin National bank, New York	29,016 94	
New England National bank, Boston	11,396 35	
Girard National bank, of Philadelphia	13,071 49	
National Morris bank, Baltimore	1,623 45	
Merchants' National bank, Cincinnati	7,381 88	
Merchants' National bank, Louisville	26,061 70	
First National bank, Chicago	13,004 90	
Tallant & Co., San Francisco	15,313 91	
Total	$216,739 11	
Total	$218,016 95	
Total cash items		218,016 95
5. Amount of premium notes upon which policies have been issued		4,389 60
6. Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value" uncollected		5,600 00
7. Interest due and accrued on bank balance		21 58
8. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission		614,467 35
All other assets, both real and personal, as per schedule attached, viz.:		
Rents due and accrued	$ 15,757 38	
Due from other companies for re-insurance already paid:		
Phenix, of Brooklyn	68 54	
Phœnix, of London	2 11	
Orient, of Hartford	157 38	
Mercantile, of Boston	188 84	
Exchange, of New York	157 38	
Meriden, of Connecticut	157 38	
Buffalo German	157 31	
American, of Philadelphia	330 05	
Pennsylvania	157 38	
Boylston, of Boston	125 90	
Firemen's, of Boston	125 90	
Norwich Union, of England	285 89	
Stuyvesant, of New York	119 10	
People's, of Pittsburg	119 13	
New Hampshire	119 13	
Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia	71 47	
Greenwich, of New York	2 11	
Lancashire, of England	85	
East Texas	2 50	
East Tennessee	2 53	
Total	$ 2,350 89	18,108 27
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$5,485,758 85

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$ 7,208 28	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	402,209 26	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon	44,973 25	
4. Total gross amount of claims for losses	$ 454,390 79	
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon	107,972 67	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses	$ 346,418 12	$ 346,418 12
7. Net premium reserve and all other liabilities, except capital, under the insurance or any other special department		122,500 00
8. Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses		3,476 66
9. All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz: Unearned premiums		2,689,490 48
Return premiums unpaid	$ 5,541 36	
Remittance unpaid	75,069 33	
Commissions due and unpaid on premiums	99,671 85	
Total		180,282 52
10. Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock, scrip and net surplus		$ 3,342,167 80
11. Surplus beyond all liabilities		2,143,591 05

IV.—INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1890.

	ON FIRE RISKS.	
1. Gross premiums and bills in course of collection at close of last six months	$ 527,186 99	
2. Deduct amount of same not collecten	1,654 36	
3. Net collected	$ 525,532 63	
4. Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the first six months	2,262,949 87	
5. Total	$2,788,482 50	
6. Deduct premiums and bills in course of collection at this date	612,812 99	
7. Entire premiums collected during the first six months: Cash, $2,172,264.11; notes, $3,405.40	$2,175,699 51	
8. Deduct re-insurance and return premiums	590,541 26	
9. Net cash actually received for premiums	$1,585,128 25	1,585,128 25
10. Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources		59,386 31
11. Income received from all other sources omitting increase, if any, in value of securities, viz.: Rents, $43,570.96. Total		43,570 96
12. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount of remittances from home office during the six months	$19,252.40	
13. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the first six months in cash		$ 1,688,085 52

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1890.

	ON FIRE RISKS.	
1. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $236,062.31, losses occurring in previous years	$ 940,552 59	
2. Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or of previous six months), $4,964.55, and all amounts actually received for re-insurances in other companies, $87,392.55. Total deductions	92,357 10	
3. Net amount paid during the first six months of the year for losses	$ 848,195 49	$ 848,195 49
4. Paid for commissions or brokerage		290,308 03
5. Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes		105,115 82
6. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		43,480 68
7. All other payments and expenditures, viz.: Rent, printing, stationery, advertising, traveling, legal and other expenses. Total		116,237 65
8. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount sent to home offices during the first six months	253,609 42	
Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash		$ 1,403,337 67

SCHEDULE A.

Location of Property.	Valuation of Premises.	Cost Value of Premises
Office building, Walnut and Third streets, Philadelphia, Pa	$ 127,043 86	$ 127,043 86
Office buildnig, No. 50 Wall street, New York City	722,077 43	722,077 43
Office building, Jackson and Quincy streets, Chicago, Ill	969,078 81	969,078 81
Total value	$1,818,200 10	$1,818,200 10

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY AND CITY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Edward F. Beddall, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the chief officer, manager and agent of the United States of America and in said city, county and state of New York, of the Royal (Fire) Insurace Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

E. F. BEDDALL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of July, A. D., 1890.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, the day and year last above written.

JOSEPH B. BRAMAN,
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Georgia, in and for the State of New York, Resident in said City of New York.
Offices, Equitable Building, 120, Branch and Residence 1270, Broadway, New York City.

THIS WEEK BELONGS TO THE ALLIANCE.

STATE ALLIANCE ANNUAL MEETING

Will Be Held at the Capitol This Morning.

ALLIANCE EXCHANGE YESTERDAY.

President Polk Talks About the Order.

The third annual convention of the State Alliance of Georgia will be called to order this morning in the hall of representatives at the new capitol by President L. F. Livingston.

Not less than 175 delegates will be present, representing nearly every county in the state.

Every county is entitled to one delegate, and every county having more than 1,000 alliancemen is entitled to two delegates.

In many respects it will be the most important alliance meeting ever held in the state. The delegates are thoroughly representative men, and would be a credit to any state. They are here for business.

Hon. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, will be one of the most prominent figures in the convention.

President C. W. Macune, chairman of the national executive committee, is also here.

President L. F. Livingston, Hon. Martin V. Calvin, Hon. W. L. Peek, State Secretary R. L. Burks, Hon. Felix Corput, Hon. W. A. Broughton, and dozens of others almost as well known in State Alliance affairs, are here.

PRESIDENT POLK.

The meeting will be, of course, a secret one, only alliancemen being present.

So far as is known outside three measures of importance will come up at this meeting.

TO HANDLE THE NEXT COTTON CROP.

One of them is a proposition of the State Alliance exchange to handle the entire cotton crop of the coming season.

It's a gigantic undertaking, but the exchange directors believe that it can be done to success.

"Our plans," said Hon. W. L. Peek, president of the exchange, last night, "are not yet fully matured, but at the meeting of the exchange stockholders today we decided to make that proposition to the convention tomorrow. We think we will be able to hold it here, or to ship it direct to Liverpool."

ABOUT DIRECT TRADE.

The matter of direct trade will come up prominently before the convention. The debate will hinge on this resolutson, adopted unanimously at a meeting of the East Point suballiance, August 16, 1890:

Resolved, That we respectfully request his excellency, the governor of Georgia, to call a convention of the governors of the cotton states, to meet in Atlanta on the 10th day of September, proximo, to formulate a plan by which we can effect direct trade with Liverpool.

Resolved, That each governor is respectfully requested to appoint six delegates from his state to accompany him and take part in said convention.

Resolved, That the State Alliance which is to meet in Atlanta on the 19th instant, is hereby respectfully asked to give this matter its careful consideration, and to appoint ten delegates, one from each congressional district, to said convention. And be it further

Resolved, That each and every suballiance in Georgia is requested to endorse this resolution.

THE COTTON-BAGGING FACTORY.

Then again, a proposition will be introduced to establish a factory, under the auspices of the State Alliance, for the manufacture of cotton bagging.

The indications are that cotton bagging will be used almost exclusively by alliancemen this year, and the matter of establishing a factory, under the direct control of the alliance, is a very important one.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

It is generally conceded that Colonel L. F. Livingston, the present head of the State Alliance, will be re-elected president without opposition.

ALLIANCE PRESIDENT LIVINGSTON.

Secretary W. L. Burks has made a competent and efficient officer, and will probably be re elected.

The same may be said of the other officers—Treasurer Hon. W. A. Broughton, of Morgan; State Lecturer Beck, and Sergeant-at-Arms W. S. Copeland, of Coweta.

It is hardly probable that there will be a change in any of these offices.

The Alliance Exchange Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alliance exchange was held yesterday in the hall of representatives at the new capitol.

Not less than one hundred were present—prominent alliancemen from all parts of the state.

The reports of the various officers were submitted, showing the exchange to be in a very flourishing and promising condition. The financial status was eminently satisfactory, and the meeting was a perfectly harmonious one.

The last issue of The Southern Alliance Farmer says:

The gross profits have averaged about $100,000 per month, and the exchange will go into its second year with all expenses paid by commissions collected from the parties from whom they purchase. The average sales are about $1,000 per day, the bulk of which is cotton bagging. They will handle during the cotton season, perhaps 3,000,000 yards of cotton bagging. They have sold more than a million yards by this time, and are filling orders every day. The outlook now is that one-half of the crop in this state will be covered with cotton bagging, and perhaps one-fourth by the different substitutes, while only one-fourth will be left to the jute men. All parties who have investigated our state exchange are satisfied with it and proud of it. We feel that the state of Georgia can congratulate itself upon having a business organization under the control of a patient, conservative board of directors, who mean nothing but business for the good of the order.

A resolution was passed, the effect of which was that the directors of the exchange would submit to the state convention a proposition to handle the next cotton crop. The plans, if matured, were not to be had for publication.

This is one of the most important measures that will come before the convention.

The following officers were elected:

President, W. L. Peek.

Vice president, L. F. Livingston.

Secretary and treasurer, L. S. Ledbetter.

These offices have heretofore been separate, Hon. W. A. Broughton being treasurer, and Mr. L. S. Ledbetter secretary, but they were consolidated yesterday.

The following directors were chosen for the ensuing year:

First District—W. A. Ecord.
Second District—J. S. Brown.
Third District—W. A. Wilson.
Fourth District—Rev. S. Maxwell.
Fifth District—L. F. Livingston.
Sixth District—T. J. Barrett.
Seventh District—L. S. Ledbetter.
Eighth District—W. A. Broughton.
Ninth District—H. P. Ryden.
Tenth District—R. H. Pierce.
State at Large—W. L. Peek.

The following resolutions were passed and given for publication:

Whereas, Since our last called meeting of trustee stockholders, Brother Corput has seen fit, for reasons perfectly satisfactory to this body, to tender his resignation as president of the State Exchange of the Farmers' Alliance, and has this day submitted to this body his final report, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the trustee stockholders of the Farmers' Alliance Exchange of Georgia hereby express our unqualified endorsement of Brother Corput's administration and ratify all of his official acts and doings, as well as commend his loyalty to the alliance for which he has labored so zealously.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the press for publication.

A Talk with President Polk.

Hon. L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, the head of the greatest organization of its kind in the history of the world, is in Atlanta, and will be in attendance upon the convention today.

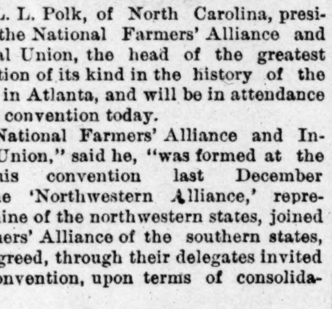
"The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union," said he, "was formed at the St. Louis convention last December when the 'Northwestern Alliance,' representing nine of the northwestern states, joined the Farmers' Alliance of the southern states, having agreed, through their delegates invited to that convention, upon terms of consolidation.

"There are now about 3,000,000 members of the order. Since that meeting in St. Louis, Colorado has joined the alliance; so have North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

"We are organizing now in Michigan, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Montana, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington and California.

"There are now twenty-eight states with perfected state organizations, and Pennsylvania will be added to the list Thursday.

"The order is strongest numerically in the south, but the order has not been so long established in the west and northwest. In a recent tour of the Western States I found the people fully alive to the great questions involved, and the order is growing very rapidly. In Kansas and in both the Dakotas, the order has quadrupied since the last annual meeting. As an evidence of the strength of our principles with the masses of the people of the northwest, I quote the fact that last Thursday, in a people's convention in Iowa, where we have no organization whatever, and at which there was a very large representative gathering of farmers and of the laboring classes, the St. Louis alliance platform was adopted unanimously.



EXCHANGE PRESIDENT PEEK.

"Not only are the farmers of that section willing to co-operate with the farmers of the south in all matters relating to their common interests, but they are heartily tired of sectionalism and are disposed to meet us fully half way in eliminating the bloody shirt from American politics. This, I believe, is the grandest and most glorious part of our work.

"I know it is charged by the old democratic bosses of the south that we are disrupting the democratic party and are selling out to the republicans. It is argued with equal zeal in the northwest by the republican bosses and papers that the alliance is only a democratic trap to ensnare the republicans.

"But the alliance, as an organization, has nothing to do with poltcal parties—nothing in the world. We are trying to secure our rights inside the old parties; but it seems that the old bosses are not going to let us if they can help it. They act as if they held party supervisors' positions by divine right, a proposition that the people in their majesty are going to dispute. The 8,000,000 farmers of this country feel that they should have more than thirteen representatives in congress, and they are determined to have them.

"But there is no national alliance party. In the west and north there is a tendency to independent lines in politics, and independent state tickets have been put out—a separate and distinct state party. In other states the alliancemen, as here in Georgia, have been regularly elected as democrats, in others as republicans. What they will do in congress I have no idea. That's something in which each man will follow his own judgment, being responsible for his conduct to his constituents at home. Those elected as democrats will be democrats, or be untrue to their pledges; so with the independents; so with the republicans—all responsible to their constituents at home. What they will do there depends upon what they promised to do in their canvassing for election.

"We are fighting for principle, not as partisans, but as men willing to do away with sectional feeling and to do what is right. From my standpoint as a democrat, I have no hesitancy in saying that the alliance platform is the simplest and purest exposition of old-fashioned, orthodox democracy that I know of. To my mind, there is no cnnflict between the alliance and the real democratic teachings. A man can be a good allianceman and as good a patriot democrat as anybody; he may not be as good a partisan democrat.

"No, the point to be remembered is that there is no national alliance party. The various state alliances have worked, in most instances, inside the old parties. Their policy in this matter was entirely their own affair."

"Do you anticipate," Mr. Polk was asked, "the formation of a national alliance party, an independent new party?"

"Our intention has been," said he, "to work inside the democratic and republican parties, but if the party bosses keep up their present tactics it won't be three years before an independent peoples' party will be formed. That is plain and unequivocal—if the party bosses keep up their present party it won't be three years before we have a national party. We don't want it that way, but there may be no help for it."

Colonel Polk was asked about the refusal of the Tennessee and Missouri alliances to endorse the subtreasury plan.

"I can anwer only for Tennessee," he replied, "for I was there all the time. That is an instance of how the press systematically misrepresents our affairs. The matter was not considered at all. They didn't endorse nor refuse to endorse. What was the use, when Buchanan had just made it an issue and been elected on it overwhelmingly? Are we to swear every two hours that we are in favor of the subtreasury plan? Is that all our conventions can do—endorse the subtreasury? That's all nonsense about refusing to endorse the subtreasury plan in Tennessee. They had endorsed and elected their governor on it, and why should they endorse it again. It wasn't endorsed because there was no opposition, and to endorse and endorse again would have been child's play.

"This subtreasury is another point on which the politicians are striving very hard to put us in a false light. We do not proclaim that as our ultimatum. We want that or something better. It isn't perfect, but it's the best we can do, and we will gladly accept any better plan that may be proposed. The real demand is—more money and cheaper money for the people. That's the issue, and the politicians are trying to dodge it. The subtreasury plan is not our ultimatum, but they make it appear so, and dodge the issue by picking at the imperfections of that plan. They themselves—the politicians, I mean—designedly made that subtreasury plan the issue as our ultimatum. All right. We'll try them on that if they insist. They can have war to the knife, and knife to the hilt if they want it.

"But we say now, as we have done ever since that bill was introduced, that we believe it a fair, just and equitable plan; but we will gladly accept any day a wiser and better means for obtaining the relief we seek. But until we get something better we are going to stand by our subtreasury. We've brought our knitting along, and we're here to stay until the thing is settled and we have our relief.

"I know it's a common saying that the alliance will die out in a few yeats, but when the children of today are gray headed the alliance will be here, in one shape or another."

And about the meeting in Florida.

"That," said Colonel Polk, "will be the annual meeting of the National Alliance and Industrial Union. It is held on the first Tuesday in December, and we expect to have their representatives from thirty-four state alliance organizations."

THE COLORED STATE ALLIANCE

In Session in Macon—General Humphrey, of Texas, Speaks.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The Colored Farmers' State Alliance is in session in Macon today, and has transacted considerable business. Over fifty counties are represented and all the delegates are enthusiastic over the proceedings of the special meeting.

The object of the meeting was to decide where the state exchange will be established. The majority of delegates favored Macon as the place for the exchange, and it will be establised here if a place can be given or purchased.

General R. M. Humphrey, of Austin, Texas, general superintendent of the Colored Farmers' Alliance of America, made quite an interesting address to the convention this morning.

He is one among the white men of the south who are working for the upbuilding of the colored race. His advice to the body was good. The best colored men of Georgia are with him.

State Superintendent Edward Richardson, of the Georgia alliance, made a telling speech to the convention. Richardson is a young colored man that has today a following of over sixty-five thousand colored men in Georgia. He appealed to the men to buy homes, educate their children and get property and work for peace and prosperity.

General Humphrey lectured tonight at the first Baptist church, colored, on the alliance principles.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Pittsburg—[Brotherhood.]—Pittsburg, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 6. Cleveland, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—Galvin and Carroll; McGill and Brennan.

At Brooklyn—[League.]—Philadelphia, 3; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Brooklyn, 8; base hits, 10; errors, 10. Batteries—Vickery and Clements; Terry and Daly.

At Boston—[League.]—Boston, 13; base hits, 12; errors, 1. New York 5; base hits, 10; errors, 7. Batteries—Clarkson, Bennett and Hardie; Burkett, Clarke, Buckley and Murphy.

At Cincinnati—[League.]—Cincinnati, 14; base hits, 18; errors, 1. Cleveland, 3; base hits, 9; errors, 2. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Viau and Zimmer.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5; base hits, 10; errors, 0. Brooklyn, 1; base hits, 9; errors, 6. Batteries—Dohy and Rogers; Murphy and Pitz.

At Philadelphia—[Brotherhood.]—Philadelphia, 8; base hits, 10; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 11; base hits, 13; errors, 7. Batteries—Knell and Hallan; Hemmings and Daily.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 2; base hits, 3; errors, 4. Chicago, 5; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Batteries—Haddock and Mack; King and Boyle.

At Chicago—[League.]—Chicago, 9; base hits, 13; errors, 1. Pittsburg, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries—Stein and Kittridge; Hecker and Decker.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 18.—Weather and track fine.

First race, five furlongs, National won, Matagorda, filly, second, the Strategy colt third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race, mile and a furlong, Golden Real won, Eminence second, Floodtide third. Time, 1:57½.

Third race, five furlongs, Forerunner won, Variella filly second, Lady Mede third. Time, 1:03.

Fourth race, one mile, Profligate won, Eugenia second, Glenfallon third. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Carrot won, Gunwad second, Redfellow third. Time, 1:15¼.

Sixth race, mile and seventy yards, Frank Ward won, Hamlet second, Ofalece third. Time, 1:46½.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The track was a sea of mud.

First race, five furlongs, Lemon Blossom won, Alma, filly, second, King Arthur third. Time, 1:04½.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Middle Stone won, Garrison second, Tappahamock third. Time, 1:53.

Third race, three miles, Eleve won, Dundee second, Bonanza third. Time, 5:33¼.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, Glenmound won, Kern second, Macbeth third. Time, 2:00.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Barthena won, Coldswood second, Shena Van, colt, third. Time 1:19.

Sixth race, one mile, St. Luke won, Linguist second, Rover third. Time, 1:48½.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one, and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Badly Mangled.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—This evening Ella Josey, a colored woman, was run over by a freight train on the East Tennessee road near the Georgia mills. Her leg was so badly mangled it had to be amputated.

MALARIA.

HOW TO KEEP IT OFF.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

A SIMPLE VEGETABLE REMEDY.

Yet powerful in its action to build up and restore the wasted energies and give tone and vigor to all its powers.

"I was attacked with Malarial Fever in the summers of both 1882 and '83, and became very much reduced in flesh, and my friends thought I would die. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and commenced improving at once. Before taking three bottles of Regulator I was entirely well of malarial poison and have not had an attack of it since. My son had a severe attack of chills, and I gave him a few doses of Regulator, which completely cured him."—JOHN T. CHAPPELL, Poplar Mount, Va.

tu th sat, wk, top col or n r m

THE CIGARETTE HABIT.

An Alabama Journalist Sent to the Asylum by It.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 18.—[Special.] Walter L. Nunnellee, late of the Anniston, Ala., News, and one of the brightest young journalists of Alabama, is reported hopelessly insane at his home in Anniston.

His insanity is said to have been produced by the excessive use of cigaretees.

Nunnellee was once assistant editor of the Tuscaloosa, Ala., Gazette. He was sent to the asylum today from Anniston. The physicians have hope that, with proper treatment, his mind will be restored.

An Alabama Brute.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 18.—[Special.] A Mobile, Ala., special says: J. B. Wilcox was arrsted today on information furnished by his wife for attempting to criminally assault his fourteen year old step-daughter, Lydia Osborn. Wilcox has just returned from the mines, having been convicted of trying to commit the same crime on the same girl some time ago.

ECZEMA FROM CHILDHOOD

When an infant my body broke out all over with an eruption or rash, which became more aggravated as I grew older. Every noted physician in our section was tried or consulted. When I came of age I visited Hot Springs, Ark., and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was all gone, not a sign left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease.

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE.
Two 1,800-gallon locomotive tanks,
Twenty-five standard 40,000-pound platform cars,
Five 20-ton freight locomotives,
Two 30-ton freight or passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes,
Five 20-ton passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes.
Apply for particulars to McDONOUGH & CO., Savannah, Ga. may 15—d tf

Wanted—Houses, Rooms, Etc.

I WANT TO RENT A 5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE, near new capitol, by the year; must have gas and water, bathroom, etc. Call at secretary of state's office, or address "D," P. O. box 492.

Business Chances.

WANTED—A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dtf

A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL WOULD like a working interest in some manufacturing establishment. Address H. E. C., 29 Rhett st., Greenville, S. C. 8 9 dtf

FOR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for $1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

Legal Blanks.

IRONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c. Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid. Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100 for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash with orders, as we keep no account on these small items. Address Constitution Job Office.

Personal.

PERSONAL—ADDRESS PAUL M. ATKINSON, Chattanooga, Tenn., for cheap prices on "Substitute for Jute Bagging." 8-19-dtf

TO CONTRACTORS—FIRST-CLASS MACHINE work of all kinds to order. Wood turning a specialty. Work promptly done and satisfaction guaranteed. Atlanta Manufacturing Company, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland avenue. 8-9-dtf

URETHRAL STRICTURE PAINLESSLY cured; also all diseases of females successfully treated by Dr. Smith, room No. 39, Fitten building Atlanta, Ga. 7-31-dtf

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dy tf

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOANS PROMPTLY NEGOtiated at low rates on real estate in Atlanta or improved farms in any part of Georgia. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. 8-19,d 7t

MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA PROPERTY at reasonable rates at office of Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. No delay. 8-13-d1m.

TO LEND—FOR A CLIENT, SEVERAL thousand dollars on city real estate. King & Anderson, attorneys, 9½ Peachtree st. su tu th tf

MONEY TO LOAN—LOANS PROMPTLY NEgotiated at low rates on real estate in Atlanta or improved farms in any part of Georgia. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL EState loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN On City, Town or Farm Property at 7 per cent, F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers.

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street. feb17-d6m

Wolfe's Bargain House.

HAVING RETURNED FROM THE NORTHERN market with an immense stock of Pawnbroker's Cloching, as well as new, we are enabled to offer special bargains in choice goods.

800 pair Pants	at 65c,	worth $1.25
1,250 " "	" $1.00,	" 1.75
950 " "	" 1.25,	" 2.25
650 " fine Cassimere Pants	" 2.25,	" 4.00
1,500 Pawnbroker's Coats	1.00.	to 2.50
300 Prince Alberts	1.50,	to 3.00
600 Boys Coats	50c,	to 1.25

These goods are worth four times the price, being of the finest quality. Come soon if you wish bargins at Wolfe's, 98 Whitehall street. dtf

Auction Sales.

AUCTION—AT THE ELDORADO, CORNER DEcatur and Loyd streets, this, August 19, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp. Carpets, bedroom furniture, folding lounges, all cotton mattresses, fine parlor lamp, three show cases, baby carriages, one kit carpenter's tools, cooking stove, gas stove, gas drop lamp, sewing machine, one fine china tea set, and a large lot of sundry articles not mentioned. Come and see the sale; no limit. F. M. Queen, auctioneer.

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street.

ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE bodies of land in Fulton county, seven miles from city, is now offered for sale for the first time, 370 acres, more or less, lying between the Western and Atlantic Railroad and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Georgia Pacific Railroad, long front on Georgia Pacific and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads, at Peyton, which is on the property, about seventy-five acres bottom land on river, fronting river about one mile, splendid residence of ten rooms, beautifully located, surrounded with fine orchard of about twelve or fifteen hundred fruit trees of all kinds, fine brick barn, etc. There are about eight tenant houses on the place, rented from $3 to $7 per month.

About two hundred acres original forest, all the land lies beautifully, several fine springs, double track will soon be finished to Peyton. The land is within 400 yards of Bolton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The main Peachtree or River Wagon road runs right through this property which it fronts beautifully. This property is known as the —— Spink place. Could be subdivided and sold at immense profit. tue thur sun.

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed, fri

Found.

FOUND—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR JUTE bagging; 75 per cent cheaper than cotton bagging; thousands of yards sold to alliance stores, ginneries, etc. Address all orders to Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga, Tenn. 8-19-dtf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

BATES & HALL,
STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS
14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.
FOR SALE—50 Shares East Atlanta Land stock. 10cp

F. J. DUDLEY. D. E. WILLIAMS.
YELLOW PINE LUMBER COMPANY,
Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large stock and fair prices.
Office and Yards Corner Humphries and Glenn Sts., on East Tenn. Railroad
Telephone 897. -160-3m

VAN WINKLE
Gin and Machinery Co.
ATLANTA, GA. and DALLAS, TEX.
—Manufactures—
COTTON SEED OIL MILL MACHINERY
— AND —
Fertilizer Machinery Complete.
First clas in every respect and guaranteed as represented.
Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers and COTTON PRESSES
Tanks and Wind Mills, Shafting, Pulleys and Boxes,
And all classes of Mill Work.
Write for circulars and prices.
VanWinkle Gin and Machinery Co
mch23-sun tue thur wk-26t

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS AND DEALERS—EVERY Catholic household wants an altar; our home and family altar sells at sight; something new; sample altar free. Address manufacturers for illustrated description, Boston Mfg. Co., 576 Wash. st., Boston, Mass. fri sun tues thurs

AGENTS—$5 TO $10 PER DAY COLLECTING small pictures for us to copy and enlarge. Satisfaction guaranteed and a $4 outfit free. A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York. 8-17-d7t

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

For Sale—Miscellaneons.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CARLOADS rough stone at Lithonia, Ga. Suitable for foundations and other purposes. T. S. Swift, 18 South Broad street. 8-13-dtf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SHOW CASES, PREscription case, counters, shelving, etc.; in fact, the complete drug store outfit, formerly occupied by Eugene Jacobs, at 212 Marietta street; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Atlanta Manufacturing Co., 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland ave. 8-9-dtf

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A TEXAS PONY BROKEN TO saddle; state age and price. Address Pony, care Constitution.

WANTED—ALL MERCHANTS, ALLIANCE men, ginneries, etc., to buy my substitute for jute bagging. Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga, Tenn. 8-19-dtf

ROSELAWN JERSEY FARM—CUSTOMERS wanted for pure Jersey milk; can supply in quantities from one to fifty gallons per day. W. W. Boyd, box 482, city. 8-17-dtf

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, 357 WHITEhall street. Good neighborhood and good water. Apply at 58 North Pryor street.

FOR RENT—A NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSE NO. 15 Highland avenue. Stable and carriage house on lot; possession given immediately; on electric car line. A. McD. Wilson, 32 Peachtree street. aug 17—d1w

FOR RENT—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO rent a nice furnished 15-room boarding house; modern improvements, street cars, central, considered best locality in city; some boarders in; remember exposition soon. Phœnix, care Constitution. thur sun tues tf

FOR RENT—A NEW 10-ROOM COTTAGE, with all the modern conveniences, on shady side of street, with large garden, at 229 Washington street; possession given immediately; price, $50 per month. A. D. Adair, 27½ West Alabama street, or G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent. 6t

FOR RENT—LARGE, NEW STORE ROOM AND basement, for three years, at 27 West Alabama street, fronting the Constitution office and the railroad. Apply to A. D. & G. B. Adair. 8 14-d6t

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER Cain and Courtland streets; all modern conveniences. Apply to Austin & Boylston. 8-13-d1w

FOR RENT — DWELLING — CLOSE IN; papered; all modern conveniences; on electric car line. Apply to Porter Bros., 31 Peachtree street, or Black & McIntosh, 17 East Alabama street. dtf

Wanted—Boarders.

WANTED BOARDERS—A FEW MORE boarders can be accommodated with nice rooms and good board permanent or transient at No. 112 S. Pryor street. sun. mon, tues.

WANTED—SIX OR EIGHT BOARDERS; CAN give every convenience; nice table and rooms. For information, address R. L. Duncan, 146 South Pryor street. 8-6-dtf

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations. sep11—dtf

For Sale—Horses, Carriages, Etc

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE—ONE buggy and one carriage, good as new. Apply to Mrs. Dr. McCosh, Edgewood, Ga. tues, sun, wed

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST LOT ON Washington street; fronts east; no other such lot on Washington street; cheap if taken in the next few days. M. Wiseberg, 31½ Peachtree st. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 p. m. tu thr sun tf

I OFFER FOR SALE THE PROPERTY ON which I reside. It fronts on Forest avenue 160 feet and 192 feet on Courtland avenue. It is in every respect one of the choicest and most desirable places in the city. Jno. L. Hopkins. tu-th-su-tf

WILL EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROPerty, or sell cheap, 110 acres land in Troup county, near Antioch, two mules; farm 175 acres, in Henry county, on Georgia Midland railroad, near Luella, with four mules, wagon, etc.; good neighborhood. Dr. Low, 43 East 64th street, New York city, or M. C. Low, McDonough, Ga. aug17-d7t

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—AT ONCE FIRST-CLASS SKIVER and finisher. Toccoa Tannery Company, Toccoa, Ga. suntue

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO WORK IN fancy candy factory. One who has had experience preferred. Apply at once. Nunnally, 36 Whitehall.

FIRST-CLASS TEA, ROASTED COFFEE AND cigar salesman to represent New York house in the southern states. No one considered unless thoroughly familiar with the line and having trade established on the road, which they can, if well sustained, control. Box No. 2356, New York City. 8-19-d 2w

RESPONSIBLE A 1 SALESMAN WANTED TO introduce, in connection with their regular line, original, new and novel specialties, manufactured from wood, in the house furnishing and wood and willow ware trade throughout the United States. Address for particulars, Specialty Manufacturing Co., Unadilla, N. Y. 8-19-d 1 w

WANTED—OIL SALESMAN. AN ACTIVE, reliable man to handle our superior brands of oils, greases, etc., in the south on good percentage. A rare chance for the right man. Address, with reference, J. R. Timmins & Co., Cleveland, O. 2t

WANTED—A GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter. Address, giving age, ability, experience, and salary desired for a year's service. Box 74, Rome, Ga.

WANTED—J. M. HIGH & CO., WANT SIX first-class dress-goods men. None but A No. 1. men need apply. Also fifteen miscellaneous salesmen. Apply Wednesday and after d1w

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL A well-known line of New York cigars to the retail trade on commission. Security required. Address with full particulars, J. W. & Co., 669 First avenue, New York.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT MAN to run planing machines; good wages paid. Address Macon Sash, Door and Lumber Co., Macon, Ga.

WANTED—THREE GOOD VARNISHERS Men who have worked on chairs preferred. Brumby Chair Co., Marietta, Ga. 8 17 d3t

WANTED—FIVE MOULDERS AT MARTIN'S Iron Foundry; bench workmen preferred. A. S. Martin, Fort Valley, Ga. 8-17 d6t

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore. 8, 10-dtf

SHOE DRUMMER WANTED ON COMMISSION —experienced road shoe salesman to carry a full line of medium priced shoes for an established reliable shoe manufacturer. None but experienced men of ability need apply. Address stating experience, territory covered and references, Boot & Shoe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. sun tues fri

Help Wanted—Female.

WEAVERS WANTED, ON SHEETINGS AND drills—good wages and weekly cash pay. Preference given to help in families. Apply immediately to Brookside Mills, Knoxville, Tenn. 8-17, d 8t

WANTED AT ONCE—A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 241 Rawson street. Mrs. E. G. Sanger. aug 8—dtf

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky. dtf

Situations Wanted—Male.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS AND A business education desires an interest or business that will occupy his time and give fair compensation, and has sufficient means to pay for his interest or establish business. Correspondence solicited. Address box 207, Atlanta, Ga. 8-17 dtf

Situations Wanted—Female.

POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter. Two years' experience in law and commercial work. Best references. Stenographer, this office. 8 19 d4t

A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND REMington typewriter operator, well educated for courtroom, lecture hall, commercial business, etc., wants a good position. Best of references. Steno, this office. 8-17-d5t

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER OF English branches, in college or school, by young lady. Address R. M., care of Constitution. 7-30-d6t sun 2t

WANTED SITUATION—YOUNG LADY, GOOD stenographer and typewriter, writes correctly, wants a place. Address B., care Constitution. sun-mon-tue

WANTED—POSITION AS TEACHER OR governess in or near Atlanta. Acquirements—English branches, Latin, music. References given and required. Miss "B L——e," this office. tf

A YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE, WHO can give the best of of references from former patrons, desires a situation as teacher. Is competent to instruct in Latin, French, English and music. Address Marion, Culpepper, Virginia.

Rooms.

ELEGANT ROOMS TO RENN IN RESIDENCE, close in, on electric line, bathroom, gas and water free. The building occupied by young gentlemen only. Address, care Constitution, "H. W." 8-19-d tf

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 19, 1890.

Welcome to the State Alliance.

The state alliance convention, which meets in Atlanta this morning, will be one of the most notable and, perhaps, the largest gathering of representatives of the order ever held in the south.

From north, south, east and west, they come in Georgia—from her fertile hills and valleys, where the fields blossom in bright abundance and pile their plenty high—they come, and they are welcome. Atlanta throws wide her gates to them.

Their meeting will be one of business—strictly business—and it will be a most important one for the interests of the farmers, who in united strength have accomplished so much in the past and hope for great things in the future.

The farmers have it in their hands to do themselves and the state good; they have assumed a trust which they must keep sacred. They represent a majority; their own interests are prospering; but there are many interests in Georgia, and these must not be forgotten; all are not farmers, but all are workers for Georgia.

May the farmers be watchful and wise; let them guard against the evil and foster the good in their order, whose future, under judicious government, will be a bright one, and redound to their glory and to the honor of the state.

Cotton Bagging vs. Jute.

Speaking of boycotts, it may be remarked that the boycott of the jute trust by the Farmers' Alliance has been a complete success. From 15 cents, the price demanded by the trust, which was equal to a direct tax of $4,000,000 a year on the southern farmers, jute has fallen to 5½.

But even at this price, there is no demand for jute bagging on the part of the cotton growers. As a matter of fact, the boycott has just fairly got into working order, and it is not likely that the farmers will again place themselves in the power of so vicious a combination as that formed by the jute manufacturers. To resort again to jute as a covering for cotton would not only be against the best interests of the farmers, but would be unjust to the interests which have been built up as a result of the boycott.

The greed of the jute men overreached itself in this instance, and all the indications go to show that the profitable market into which they entered as highway robbers will never again be opened to them.

The Manufacturers' Record makes a little estimate that is of special interest in this connection. If the entire new crop, which is estimated at 7,000,000 bales, should be wrapped in cotton bagging, 35,000,000 yards of it would be required, which is equivalent to 27,000,000 pounds of the staple, making a new market for 55,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

At a very low estimate, it is believed that this increased consumption will add to the market price of the staple at least half a cent a pound—giving an additional value of $2.50 to to each bale, while the saving by the use of jute would be but 23 cents a bale. It is not expected that this result will be brought about at once, but it is certain to follow the persistent refusal of the farmers to use jute.

We may say here that an Atlanta gentleman, whose process for extracting fibres has attracted attention even in foreign countries, is now experimenting with the fibre of the cotton plant. He thinks that for a comparatively insignificant sum he can place on each farm a machine for stripping the bark from the cotton stalk directly the picking is over, and before the plant has become dry and hard. From the bark the fibre can be extracted at a cost almost nominal, and it can then be worked up in the same manner as jute and woven on the same machinery.

A Great Baptist University.

The Baptists of the United States, and indeed, of the world, have cause for thankfulness and congratulation in the announcement that a great university, under the auspices of the Baptist denomination, will soon be founded in the city of New York.

At least that is the probability. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of Standard Oil fame, who has frequently made magnificent gifts to Baptist churches and institutions in the United States, is the man who proposes to found such a university and to introduce it to the people with the princely endowment of $20,000,000.

It is said that Mr. Rockefeller is in earnest about this matter. He is one of the wealthiest men in America—or in the world, for that matter—and his desire seems to be to lend his millions to the encouragement of good works, and to build for himself a monument in the hearts of the people—the only place where monuments endure. Twenty million dollars! It is, perhaps, the most magnificent endowment that any institution has ever had, the largest sum ever given by one man for such a purpose.

The Baptists are well represented in institutions of learning; they have excellent colleges and universities in different parts of the country; but it is not intended that this new and greater university shall interfere with these; its scope will be broader and higher, and the lesser will be stepping stones to the greater. It will be different from other Christian institutions of the kind; similar, in many respects, to the famous Johns Hopkins university, but on a grander scale than even that notable institution.

Here will be a university, if the excellent plans which have been formed for it shall mature, which will be a credit to the whole country—and not exclusively to any one denomination. The ablest professors of the old and new world will fill its chairs of learning; it will be complete in all of its departments—in fact, a model university.

The example of Mr. Rockefeller is worthy of praise and emulation. He is putting his wealth to the best uses, and for every dollar he invests in this way, he will receive interest a hundredfold in the years to come. Andrew Carnegie once said that it was a disgrace for a man to die rich—or rather, to die and leave no monuments behind to mark the gray years of his life. What a pity it is that all rich men cannot realize this, and mark the miles they travel through this world with blessings to mankind!

A man must build his own monument; the sculptured shaft which his brethren may erect above his dust will fail to perpetuate his memory; he must build better than that—he must build for mankind. This is what Mr. Rockefeller is doing in this noble charity, and he is building better than he knows.

Stand by the Party.

Democrats everywhere should stand by the party, and should carefully guard every entrance through which the republicans are striving to slip.

Of all times it is most important now that democrats should be on guard. We have everything to lose and nothing to gain in allowing republicans to gain a foothold in the state.

To the democrats of the ninth district especially, we urge unity of support of Colonel Thomas E. Winn, the democratic nominee. Now that a leader has been chosen from the country, the town precincts should do as well by him as the country has always done for the townsmen. Let all democrats stand shoulder to shoulder, and when the returns are in it will be found that Colonel Winn will have the largest majority that has been polled in the district for a long time.

Democrats, do your duty!

Enter the Pinkertons.

Pinkerton's men are now taking a hand in the great Central strike in New York, and their entrance on the field was the signal for scenes of bloody riot and confusion.

The work of these men is doubtless legitimate; they have a right, under the orders of their chief, to hire themselves out to corporations and individuals; but it must be said that they are badly managed, and in their actions appear to be reckless and irresponsible.

It appears that the police were getting along very well with the strikers on Sunday, and it was the opinion of the chief of the department that they would have succeeded in managing the crowd but for the advent of the Pinkerton men. These fellows, mounted on moving freight trains, armed with Winchester rifles, fired recklessly into the surging crowds of strikers as the trains moved along, and innocent men, women and children were either killed or injured by their deadly fusilade.

The men had, of course, a right to protect their lives when assaulted by the strikers, but it seems they took the offensive and invited the bloody scenes that followed.

Pinkerton ought to call of his bulldogs; the New York police department is certainly equal to the emergency, and the sight of the Pinkertons only inflames the crowd and incites to riot and bloodshed. The causeless firing from moving trains is simply murderous, and they have no warrant for it. They are sacrificing the lives of innocent people, and if all accounts are true, they should be regarded as criminals.

There seems to be a popular dislike to these men. Detailed to quell riots, they only aggravate them. They have certainly given a murderous color to this strike in New York.

Foreign Consumption of Cotton.

Mr. Ellison's cotton figures, brought down to the 1st of August, are very interesting. They show the actual takings of spinners in Great Britain and on the continent. For 1889-90 the spinners of Great Britain took 2,935,000 bales, and those of the continent took 3,470,000, making a total of 6,405,000. For 1888-89 the spinners of Great Britain took 2,833,000, and those of the continent 3,415,000, making a total of 6,248,000. The weekly consumption is now 161,000 bales of 400 pounds each, against 151,000 bales of like weight, at the corresponding time tast year.

All this goes to show that the increased crops of the south hardly keep pace with the increased consumption. The outlook is very promising for the farmers, and if illegitimate speculation doesn't interfere, they ought to receive remunerative prices for the crop that is just beginning to come into market.

The Negro and His Vote.

In the city of Chattanooga there is a republican newspaper, The Observer, which is edited by a negro and published in the interest of the republican party and the negro race. During the recent election in Chattanooga the editor "had his eyes open," and in a recent issue of his paper he makes some grave charges against the voters of his own race. In an editorial on the results of the election this editor says:

> Negroes sold their election certificates, giving them a right to vote, by wholesale. This accounts for the light vote. The depraved rascals sold their rights for a glass of beer, fifty cents or a dollar. We stood in the fifth district at Ridgedale and saw a club of thirty colored men who in a body sold their votes for $150. We believe Bob Whitice added $30 more for good measure. This was the experience in other places, for, sad to relate, colored men not only sold their certificates, but sold their votes. The Times is right; the whole brood should be disfranchised.

There is no doubting the meaning of such language as the above. It is plain and unmistakable, and we commend it to our brethren of the north as showing the sort of material with which we have to deal in the south.

Here are men who have had the right of suffrage for many years and should be intelligent enough to appreciate it, but who regard it only from a mercenary standpoint; who have no idea, it seems, of the rights and duties of citizenship; who offer their ballots to the highest bidder, and look upon an election as a means of making money; here is a negro denouncing negroes and saying that they should be disfranchised.

A prominent Georgia republican once said that for fifty cents and a pint of whisky he could buy all the negro votes he wanted. His statement was certainly verified in the case of these negroes in the Chattanooga election; they sold their votes—many of them—"for a glass of beer."

And yet it is this class of voters which the republicans would gain through the infamous force bill—whose votes would be sold to the highest bidder and counted for the republicans, whether they were deposited or not—a class of men without conscience, patriotism or pride.

In the light of this statement from The Chattanooga Observer, all cant about intimidation of the negro in elections should cease. As a rule he doesn't give himself an opportunity to be intimidated; and while this does not apply to all, we believe that it is true of a very fair majority, that a vote means a dollar—and even less than that, according to circumstances.

It is no wonder that this colored editor in Chattanooga declares that "the rascals should be disfranchised!"

The True Inwardness.

We find in the August number of the New England Magazine, published in Boston, the following comment on the assembling of the Grand Army of the Republic:

> For the work of these veterans did not culminate at Gettysburg, nor close at Appomattox. The war altogether was but one battle in the great campaign. Freedom did not come with the emancipation proclamation. It did not come even to the black man at the south. Freedom comes only with equality, only with the recognition of every child of man as equally with ourselves the child of God. Where the spirit of tyranny and caste prevails, there is slavery. The spirit—God grant it be not that of many leading men—which, as within a two-month at Atlanta, mocks at Phillips Brooks and William Lloyd Garrison for their strong call for help for the noble southern college which scorns to note the color of the face of any man who knocks at its doors and asks for knowledge, is the same spirit which shut up Prudence Crandall's school forty years ago, the same which in the little story in the preceding pages remanded the beautiful young girl from hope and promise to infamy and despair. Let us not make any mistake about this. In the presence of this Grand Army of the Republic, let us speak no compromising word, but dedicate ourselves anew to this "unfinished work" of making every man, be his skin black, or red, or white, a citizen and a neighbor in deed and in truth, in every part of this American republic.

That the writer of the foregoing is sincere we have no doubt, but just such fanaticism as lies behind this sincerity has caused a great deal of unnecessary trouble in this world. The attempt to put in a practical and working shape the sentiment expressed has cost the United States government more than the four years of the war in money and in the deadly results of bitterness and strife.

When the negroes were freed, those who held such views as are set forth above were not satisfied. They wanted the negroes to be made the equals of the southern whites. The freedmen were given the ballot and the southern leaders were disfranchised for no other reason—and impartial history will record the fact—than to give the negro an opportunity to assert his equality. This experiment having met with total failure, is it not about time that men who hold the opinion, expressed in the extract we have given, should conclude to take another tack, to try another experiment?

Every device and every scheme that could be brought to bear by republicans, as shrewd as they were unscrupulous, has been resorted to, and today there is just as much difference between the white man and the negro as there was when the people of New England sold their slaves to the south.

So far as any question of right is concerned, no man in the south will say that the negro is not "a citizen and a neighbor in deed and in truth." That is a fact about which any man, even though he be a fanatic, can easily satisfy himself. There has not been a session of the Georgia legislature since the negro was enfranchised that has not had negro members. In almost every county in Georgia where there are intelligent and upright negroes they serve as jurymen. We will compare the record of Georgia in this matter with that of Massachussetts.

As to the question of neighbors, is it not the white people of the south—the former slave owners and their descendants—who visit the negroes when sick, who go on their bonds, who furnish them with opportunities to go into business and the trades, who tax themselves to educate the blacks, who furnish them asylums for their helpless and insane? We ask the persons who desire to keep up the strife and bitterness of the war to look at our tax books and our statute books for the answer to these questions.

But this does not seem to satisfy some of our Boston friends. We must admit in word and deed that the negro is our equal in every respect before they will consent to say the war is over. This is the "irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces" with these men. We are willing to meet it, and meet it in any shape it may come, and we are thankful to know that we belong to the enduring forces in this issue. There is not power enough in the world, if it were possible to divide its citizenship so that each and every negro could have a detail standing by him day and night, to make the south admit the doctrine of equality; and the sooner the cranks and fanatics understand this fact the better it will be for the country.

If the southern people were to be continually interfering with the domestic questins of the north—such for instance as the pending controversy over the denominational control of schools in Boston, no good would be accomplished. It is far better to have this question settled by Boston and leave it to the survival of the fittest. So it should be with this negro question. In the south today there is not so much tyranny and caste as there is in Boston. No human being is so tyrannical as a fanatical crank. Those who fail to agree with his offensive and unreasonable dogmas are denounced as worse than savages.

We thank the Lord that there is no human power that can be invoked to carry out the wish of this writer in the New England Magazine. To this fact we are indebted for our safety. Since the world was created the divine power has never in any way interfered to change the status that has always existed between the races; and in this fact is also our safety.

SPEAKER REED an d the Washington bar tenders will have to hold a special session to finish up the unfinished business.

PINKERTON'S TOUGH will have to be run out of the country. A corporation that cannot be protected by the state authorities is in a very bad way.

PENNSYLVANIA SEEMS to be between western reciprocity and the southern iron works. It is what is called a perspiring position.

MR. QUAY wants to save the tariff bill, and the democrats ought to let him have his way. "Saving the tariff bill" means democratic victories, and sweeping ones, in the western and northwestern states.

IT MAY be that the minority democrats of South Carolina would rather see the negroes in control in that state than the democratic majority. It is a funny state of affairs.

IT IS said that Mr. Reed is a possible candidate for president. This will be one of the occasions when he will not be permitted to count a quorum.

THE CONGRESSMEN who voted against international copyright are all subscribers to The Police Gazette. This is the extent of their acquaintance with our native literature.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

STATE SENATOR BROWN, of New York, says that he intends to introduce a bill in the legislature for the abolition of capital punishment. One for the abolition of electrical punishment would be more to the point.

SINCE STANLEY'S return from the dark continent, articles on Africa are at a premium, and writers who have never crossed the ocean are furnishing the press with thrilling incidents of travel, with and without Stanley, "in darkest Africa." It is a great country—the United States

CAPTAIN TILLMAN, who is running as the farmers' candidate for governor of North Carolina, owns 1,800 acres of fine land, runs twenty plows and has a dairy supplied by forty thoroughbred Jersey cows. One might consider this a fair portion of the earth; but it is not enough. Mr. Tillman wants to be governor, and it looks as if his wish will be gratified.

THE NEWSPAPERS are making some bad puns on Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, who has been renominated for congress. There is nothing in a name, and there may be a great deal in Mudd.

THE HARTFORD COURANT has no liking for Benjamin F. Butler. It says: "Benjamin F. Butler, at a Grand Army camp fire, bragging of his own exploits, disparaging his betters and denouncing the most generous government on earth as the most unjust, suggests the dead fly in the ointment of the apothecary. Only the dead fly doesn't buzz."

REV. MR. WAKEFIELD, of Warren, Ohio, has secured the home formerly occupied by the Garfields as a residence. Among the memorable things therein is a bullet hole in the wainscot in the library. The story thereof is that, home on a furlough, Garfield was writing late at night, when he went to his wife's bed and asked: "Crete, are you awake?" She said she was a little, and he told her not to be frightened when she heard the report of a pistol, for he was going to fire at a confounded rat that was worrying him by gnawing away at the woodwork at his feet. He got the rat located by the sound, fired through the board and killed it.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS has the following "Talking about thunder storms and the freaks of lightning," said a little man at the Colonnade last night, "I saw something in the west that made my hair curl. There was a man in the town who had been in a trance for about two weeks, and the doctors could do nothing to arouse him from the stupor. They used all sorts of galvanic batteries, but without avail, so finally they hitched a telegraph wire around his body and concluded that the shock from that would either kill or cure him. Well, the man got the shock, and the doctors decided that it had killed him. All arrangements for his burial were made. The day set for the funeral was a nasty one. It was raining hard, and the thunder and lightning were playing havoc. As the funeral procession went down the road toward the cemetery there was a terrific flash of lightning. The hearse had been struck. The mourners all jumped out of their carriages and ran to the hearse. The driver was stone dead on the box. But the shock brought the dead to life, and the man who was to be buried rolled out of the casket as sound as a dollar. Nature had succeeded where science had scored a failure. The supposed dead man took off his funeral suit and traded clothes with the driver. The latter was placed in the hearse and the resurrected man drove to the cemetery, where he helped to bury the poor driver in the grave which was intended for himself."

PATCHES OF PINE STRAW.

Editor Perry, of The Tennille Enterprise, has returned to his post, after a brief business visit to Atlanta.

New papers are born in Georgia every day. Likewise, new editors.

The Tennille Enterprise announces that it takes no sides with any party. It is for the farmer, the merchant, lawyer, doctor, and all the citizens of Washington, and anything that will advance Washington county's interest.

"To any one who will pay up between now and the first of September," writes a Georgia editor, "we will give a week's board free. Our mother-in-law is keeping house."

The Crawfordville Democrat is always bright and newsy. Clem Moore is on deck, and he is a good one.

The Montezuma Record is bright with local news, and hints of shining silver dollars.

"Now that cotton is coming in," writes a Georgia editor, "we will be able to pay 10 cents on the dollar in liquidation of our last year's debts."

The Quitman Press comes to hand this week. Editor Hanlon has evidently returned from his hunting expedition in the woods of Alapaha.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

——There appears to be great dissatisfaction and disorder among the republicans of Glynn county.

——The Brunswick Times is already beginning on a second term for Mr. Northen.

——Mr. Oliver P. Poe has entered the race for treasurer of Muscogee county.

——The Alpharetta Free Press says there is some talk of an independent for senator from that district.

——Alpharetta Free Press: Mr. Winn's friends claim Gwinnett, Jackson and Hall almost solidly, while the friends of Mr. Pickett say they will carry every county on this side of the river except Milton.

——Mr. Frank Findlay will be in the race for tax collector of Milton county.

——The alliance of Milton will not nominate any county officers. There will likely be several candidates for every office.

——Mr. W. W. Dimsdale is in the race for tax collector of Milton county.

——Hon. C. C. Smith, of Pulaski, is mentioned as a probable candidate for the Oconee judgeship before the next legislature. Judge Roberts, the present incumbent, will doubtless be a candidate for re-election.

——The primary for county officers of Muscogee county will be held on Saturday, September 27th.

——Alpharetta Free Press: There are quite a number of aspirants for the speakership of the next house, and among them is Hon. Clark Howell, whom The Free Press wishes success. Let our north Georgia representatives stick to Clark Howell, who has always been our friend.

——Mr. John G. Justice is a candidate forrepresentative of Jackson county. He will do the people justice.

——Mr. J. W. Cleghorn is making the race for sheriff of Jackson county.

——Tax Receiver Harris, of Terrell county, having withdrawn from the race, the indications are that the office will go to Mr. G. R. Cannon.

——Henry A. Bennett is the alliance candidate for legislative honors in Appling county.

——There are three candidates for sheriff of Terrell county—D. K. Cristie, T. R. Thornton and F. M. Jennings. It was rumored that Mr. Jennings had resigned, and he publishes a card in the Dawson Journal, in which he says he is still in the race.

——It is said that an independent candidate will probably contest legislative honors with Hon. William Jennings in Terrell county.

——The primary election for members of the legislature takes place in Haralson county on the 30th.

——Waynesboro Citizen: Our neighbors in the adjoining senatorial district are indulging in a little wrangle. The time for selecting a senator ell to Jefferson county, and its choice was Mr. G. W. Warren. Glascock county approved the selection, but Richmond objected. Her delegates refused to vote for Mr. Warren because in his letter announcing his candidacy he evidenced a disposition that he was all for the farming interest to the exclusion of all else. Richmond, therefore would not have Warren, but was willing to take some other man from Jefferson. The nominating convention, after casting one hundred and fifty odd ballots, adjourned to meet again next Wednesday.

——Mr. J. E. Jay has withdrawn from the race for sheriff in Terrell county.

——Dr. R. L. Rowe is a candidate for the legislature from Carroll county.

"The Eighth Wonder of the World."

From The Harmony Grove Age.

There will have to be something invented faster than electricity to beat THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. She goes into the remotest parts of the earth, catches up the news, and in less than ten hours, and before it can get cool, sends it, as it were, on eagle's wings to its many thousands of readers. Why can't she be called the eighth wonder of the world?

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA LIFE.

——Tennille is to have a steam laundry and bakery.

——Floyd Turner, the ex-convict who was jailed at Lumpkin last week, has been called for by the sheriff of Chattahoochee county and taken to Cusseta to stand trial for burglary in that county.

——The Lumpkin public schools will be organized and the fall session will open at the Lumpkin High School building on the first Monday in September.

——The activity in Brunswick real estate is a healthy indication. The city continues to grow, and the outlook for all classes of business was never brighter.

——Next Wednesday will be a great day with the Masonic fraternity at Waycross. The new Masonic hall will be dedicated, and an entertainment in keeping with the event will be given under the auspices of the order.

——On Thursday night the members of a negro church at Fancy Bluff, Glynn county, engaged in a lively row, and some time toward morning took one of their number out and gave him a sound thrashing.

——The trustees of the Waynesboro academy have elected Mr. J. W. Stone as the principal for the ensuing year. Mr. Stone has taught several terms at the Girth and Telfairville academies, and is rated as an excellent teacher. He has a life license from the state.

——During a thunderstorm lightning struck the residence of Mr. O. S. Morton, who lives three miles from Lumpkin. The damage done was not great, a small portion of the weather boarding being split and the interior of one room being slightly disturbed. The shock was a severe one, and was forcibly felt by all the family, one of the children being completely prostrated by it.

——The Central railroad is building a waiting-room at Tennille for the convenience of the traveling public.

——Bruton station, on the Wrightsville and Tennille road, promises to become quite a town, owing to the fact that the Macon and Atlantic road crosses the Wrightsville and Tennille road at that point.

——Beginning September the 10th and continuing to the 15th will be held the annual camp meeting of the colored people of the vicinity of Pearley, Lawrens county. Several noted colored divines will be there. The best of order is guaranteed by the management. Excursion rates will be given to all who wish to attend from a distance.

——The free postal delivery system in Columbus has been doubled in the past two years.

——Mayor Dozier is interesting himself deeply in an effort to secure a new enumeration of the inhabitants of Columbus. He believes that Columbus is entitled to a new count. The recent enumeration was imperfect and did not give Columbus its just due.

——The Free Press proposes that the old soldiers of Milton county have a reunion at Alpharetta about the middle of September.

——Milton county will probably have an exhibit at the Piedmont exposition.

——Many of the farmers of Houston county have demonstrated the fact that horses raised in that section are equal to the best breeds of Kentucky.

——A charter has been granted to the Farmers' Co-operative Union, of Fort Valley.

——It is said that the business interests of Perry absolutely demand another railroad outlet.

——The work of constructing the Albany and Cordele railroad is progressing satisfactorily.

——Reports come from all sections of Houston county that the negro farm laborers are disposed to rent land and become farmers on their "own hook." It is rumored also that they are inclined to combine for higher wages in every avenue of work.

——The Gainesville Eagle, speaking of the crowded condition of the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville, suggests that it would be good policy in the state to have two asylums, and place the new one in north Georgia, say in the vicinity of Gainesville.

——A petition is being circulated for the purpose of raising sufficient funds to bore an artesian well in Eastman.

——Prominent parties are quietly at work in Florida in the interest of the Florida, Dawson and Northern railway, and plans will shortly be perfected for a survey of the route. The sum of $400,000 has already been subscribed toward building the road.

WEST END KICKS.

The Strongest Kind of Protest Against the Street Cars.

A protest—long, deep and loud—comes from West End.

The Atlanta Street Railroad Company has caused it, and it is especially aimed at that company's management of the Whitehall street line.

On Whitehall street the company runs a seven-and-a-half minute schedule—that is as far as McDaniel Street. Half the cars stop there, every other car going through to West End.

The only means of knowing which of these cars go through to West End and which stop at McDaniel street, is by reference to the signboards on top of the cars. But these signs, it seems, are signs that fail—hence this kick.

West End citizens who took the cars bearing West End signs, yesterday, were quietly but forcibly dumped out when McDaniel street was reached. Protests availed them nothing. They were told that they had boarded the wrong car and if they did not like it they could do one of two things—wait there for another car or walk on to their homes.

"It is a disgrace—that West End line," was the forcible expression of one of the maddest of the West Enders. "This is not the first time that sort of thing has occurred. The people of West End, who are the principal patrons of the line, receive no consideration whatsoever at the hands of the company. We would be infinitely better off, I believe, without any street railway at all—none at all would be better than the one we have."

And that kicker was only one of many. The remarks of the others wouldn't look well in print.

Two Important Purchases.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Cyrus, I want you to go down town with me. I want to pick out a new necktie for you."

"Have we time enough before the shops close, Emily?" replied the capitalist, consulting his watch.

"Yes, if we hurry. It's only a little after 1 o'clock."

"All right, my dear. Go and get ready. I've got to step around the corner and buy a railroad. I'll be back in ten minutes.

All in the Family.

From The St. Joseph Ballot.

General John B. Rice, editor of the Fort Scott, Kan. Moulter, announces himself a candidate for the legislature as opposed to Ingalls. The republican nominee is his son William, associate editor of the same paper, who runs on an Ingalls platform. The General owns one-half the paper and William and another son the other half.

FIRMLY PLANTED

IS THE BANNER OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

The Enthusiastic Meeting in the Courthouse Last Night—The New Constitution in Full—Calling a Primary.

The Young Men's Democratic League to organize upon a firmer basis than ever before.

This step was taken at the meeting last night in the basement of the county courthouse.

The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing a report of the executive committee, which committee has had in hand the framing of a new constitution and new by-laws for the government of the league.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by President Harvey Johnson and the young democrats knuckled right down to the work of forming the league.

Every young man present entered fully into the spirit and purpose and the zeal manifested told in no doubtful prophecy that here will be a powerful political organization at no distant day.

HEARING THE REPORT.

When the object of the meeting had been stated, Mr. Morris Brandon moved that the report of the executive committee be read.

The chairman of the executive committee reported the following constitution, which was adopted as amended by sections.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton county.

Sec. 2. The objects and purposes of the league are the maintenance of democratic methods and principles, believing that by and through these alone can the future good of this country be secured.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 1. The officers of the league shall consist of apresident, two vice presidents, a secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected annually on the first Monday in September, beginning September, 1891, by ballot of a meeting of the league for that pupose. The duties of the officers shall be prescribed by the league.

Sec. 2. There shall be an executive committee, consisting of one from each district in the county, and two from each ward in the city, and four from the county at large, to be appointed and announced annually by the president within five days after his election.

ARTICLE III.

By an amendment providing for a limitation of age the first section was made to read as follows:

Sec. 1. All voters of the county of Fulton, not over forty years of age, who hold themselves bound to abide the action of the democratic party of Fulton county and to support its nominations and uphold its decisions are eligible to become members of the league.

Sec. 2. By becoming a member of the league each and every one assumes the duty of abiding by the decisions of the league upon all political questions and of supporting in good faith all the matters resolved upon by the majority.

Sec. 3. Every member shall pay an initiation fee of 25 cents and shall sign the constitution and by-laws of the league.

Sec. 4. No member shall have the right to vote upon and debate any proposition before the league unless he shall have become a member thirty days previous to the time of holding the election or the discussion of business before the league.

ARTICLE IV.

It shall be the duty of the president to call a meeting of the league and to give notice thereof for three days, whenever the same is asked by as many as one-third of the executive committee or upon his own motion, if the same be approved by the same number of said committee or twenty-five members of the league. In the event of his failure to call such a meeting when so demanded, a call by one-third of the members of the executive committee is hereby authorized.

ARTICLE V.

Sec1. This constitution may be amended or changed whenever notice of the proposed change or amendment is given at some regular meeting, and such change or amendment agreed to at the next meeting of the league held not less than a week thereafter, by a two-thirds vote of those present.

DISCUSSING THE SECTIONS.

There was a warm discussion of section 2, article III. requiring each member to pledge his support to the candidate of the league, chosen by the majority of members.

Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson moved to amend so as to make this apply only in national matters.

The motion was seconded and was supported by many arguments and heated speeches, but was lost on the final vote.

In section 1 article III of the constitution as first reported no limitation was made as to age, until after a warm discussion entered into by many members.

Mr. Walter R. Brown argued for the restriction. "This must be a young men's affair through and through," he said. "It is high time the young men were having a say in politics, and their union must be absolutely one of young men. We want no compromises here."

Mr. Douglas made a telling speech on this line. He said he was not in favor of spoiling the greatest defense of the organization, which was the fact that it was a young men's organization. He moved an amendment limiting the age of the members to below forty, which was adopted.

A number of by-laws enforcing the constitution were adopted with the report of the executive committee.

CALLING A PRIMARY.

After a brief recess given by vote to allow those present to enroll as members of the league, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. John W. Cox:

Resolved, That the Young Men's Democratic League recommend and request that the city executive committee order a democratic primary, at the proper time, to nominate candidates for mayor, aldermen and councilmen, for the December election, as this is the fairest and best manner for obtaining a full, free and honest expression of the choice of the party.

2. That the president and secretary of this league are directed to deliver to the president and secretary—H. H. Cabaniss and H. C. Stockdell—of the city executive committee certified copies of this resolution.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote.

It was talked about before the meeting was called to order that a motion would be sprung to endorse certain candidates in the county election soon to take place, but the clause of the constitution requiring six day's notice before a meeting could be called for this purpose, the matter was kept quiet.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. W. C. Glenn and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton county hereby pledges itself to support all movements of the democratic party.

There was a spirit of great enthusiasm all through the meeting, and it was obvious that the organization would be maintained, and that the league would move on with abundant success to brilliant victories.

BALLADE OF LOVE'S DEATH.

I dreamed, brown eyes, but one dead hour agone
That I did wander down a dreary way,
A-weary, heartsore, lost and far withdrawn,
Forever, from the blithesome air of day—
Deep-sunken in an umber wood and gray.
And there, methought, in that accursed light,
I saw the boy that once with fingers bright,
Bound, captive, the and me, with golden thread—
Yea, saw him stricken down with scorn and blight,
And wept: "Ah, Christ, to know that Love is dead!"

Yea, there he slept upon the unkempt lawn,
And by his side the bow and quiver lay,
With arrows blunter than the tender awn
Of the long grass, forevermore to sway
Its hearse-like plumes above the lifeless clay.
Yea, there he slept, methought, thro' death's long night;
Forevermore to lie, with unopened sight,
Upon his dank, mould-covered forest bed;
So that I shrank and quivered with affright,
And wept: "Ah, Christ to know that Love is dead?"

And men came there, with faces pale and drawn,
Bleared eyes that wandered hauntingly astray,
And each a-tremble like a hunted fawn;
And took the hands of him so cold for aye,
Peered down into his face—ah! well-a-day!—
And wept, and then screamed out with hellish spite,
Fell each on each and smote and tore with might,
And cursed, until they died from very dread—
Save one, who turned him in Herculean flight,
And wept: "Ah! Christ, to know that Love is dead!"

ENVOY.

Oh, Prince! forgive—'twas but a dreamy sleight!
I kiss the rod of thy most sovran right.
Laugh in my face, brown eyes, till dreams are fled;
Eh! laugh, because my soul did faint with fright,
And wept: "Ah, Christ! to know that Love is dead!"

—ROBERT CHARLTON WRIGHT.

A STRANGE COUNTRY TO THE NORTH OF US.

CANADA AND HER POLITICS.

Prejudices of a Century Ago Maintained.

THE DUAL PARLIAMENT

In Which Divers Languages Are Spoken.

A GROWING NATIONAL SENTIMENT.

MONTREAL, Can., August 18.—[Special.]—It must not be imagined that the strip of country north of the lakes is a land without memories, or its due share of excitement.

It is prolific in reminiscence and red-hot with politics.

Up to a period corresponding with the breaking out of the war between the states and the American union, the British provinces of North America were a number of disconnected communities. The maritime provinces, being Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, etc., together with the two known as Canada West and Canada East, were the only localities which had passed out of the chrysalis state. On the Pacific coast, three thousand miles away, VanCouver's Island had a whaling population. The rest of British North America belonged to the Hudson Bay company—a band of legalized freebooters, the Indians, and such hooting owls as could stand the intense cold of the country along the Saskatchewan.

It was in the two Canadas that the first signs of national life began to appear. To understand this growth of feeling a preliminary statement must be made.

Canada West, the country north of the lakes and west of the Ottawa river, was settled by immigration from the British isles—a large admixture of whom were Scotch—not Scotch-Irish, that peculiar compound not being known in this country. In time these English-speaking people grew in numbers and finally outnumbered those of the eastern province fully one-third.

The parliamentary body of these early days was a kind of perambulatory affair. One session would be held in Quebec to please the Frenchmen of eastern Canada, while the next session would be held in Toronto to satisfy the English-speaking aggregation. When eastern Canada passed from France to England it was with the treaty stipulation that the people of the colony should be guaranteed the free exercise of their religion, the unrestrained use of the French language, and an equality of numbers in any legislative body which might be formed, so as to offset all hostile elements. A visit to parliament, on any of its great debates, disclosed the singular spectacle of one member speaking in English while the reply was made in French, and half the members on either side understood neither of the speakers. As the English-speaking people increased, the French became more tenacious of their treaty rights, until it came to be regarded as treason for a Frenchman to talk English, though he understood the language perfectly. In every re-apportionment of representation, the eastern province was granted the same number of members with the west.

Naturally, the French-Canadian became a tory or conservative, because that party was a guarantee to him of the observance of his treaty rights. Quite as naturally the Orangeman of the western province, sworn to hate against Catholicism, was also a conservative, because the cornerstone of his fraternity was loyalty to the person of the British sovereign. Thus were found fighting together under a common banner the French Catholic, because he loved his church, and the Orange bigot, because he hated it.

The strong opposition element was composed of men who wished to leave European prejudices and traditions on the other side of the Atlantic. This party had for its backbone the great Scotch population, which had become wealthy and powerful. Under the leadership of Mr. George Brown, whose slogan was contained in the words "Representation according to population," the "clear grit" party sprung into existence. This was a party of Canadian aspirations, looking forward to a national future. In eastern Canada a number of the more enlightened Frenchmen, reinforced by the English-speaking people of the cities, organized as the liberal party, and acted in conjunction with the clear grits.

This statement shows how the two provinces were yoked together, and how in time the vote of one Frenchman became equal to that of two voters who unfortunately spoke the English tongue. The Toronto Globe, the organ of Mr. Brown, denounced the French as the "inferior race," while the French, in turn, had an abundance of epithets to fling back.

In time the "pacificator" appeared, and, strange as it may seem, he was an Irishman, a rebel of '48, and a man with a price set upon his head by the British queen.

This man was Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

McGee was living in exile in New York. He was a man of brilliant parts. In some way his name was brought before the voters of one of the "ridings" of Montreal, in which the Irish vote controlled, and he was elected to parliament. It was intimated to him from London that he might cross into Canada without fear of molestation and take his seat. McGee's membership in the Catholic church gained for him a hearing from the people of the one province, while his elegance as an orator gained for him a hearing in the other. His first scheme was to have a permanent capital, and he suggested the city of Ottawa, which was on the line of each province. Following the success of this movement he started another for the union of all the British provinces of North America under the title of the Dominion of Canada. The proposition gained strength at once, for the English-speaking people saw in it the hope of escape from French domination. The scheme finally triumphed, and the Dominion of Canada became a reality, but—the Frenchman is still on deck!

Later on McGee lost favor with his own people. The burden of office made him loyal to the queen, and official flattery found in him a victim. He wanted to see a son of Victoria installed on the vice-regal throne of Canada. One night he was found shot to death. The bullet had been sped into his brain by a disgusted Fenian named Whelan, who could not stand to see an Irish patriot capering around as a toady in the backyard of "me lud, the dook."

The great political leader of Canada through all these years was Sir John A. McDonald. For forty years he has been the man who has directed events, and gathered to himself the credit of movements carried to success by others. He has the peculiar knack of letting men like McGee enter parliament, fight the battle for some reform, and in the eleventh hour, when victory is assured, he steps in and appropriates all the honor by moving the adoption of the scheme. All things to all men, he keeps the warring factions hanging around his gate post, each confident that it has his undivided ear. He was premier in 1857, when the prince of Wales, then a young kid, visited Canada. The prince had been commissioned by his thrifty mother to confer the knighthood on such toadies as made themselves conspicuous. Of course John A. McDonald was not the man to get left, and ever since the sword point was laid upon his shoulder by brevet he has sported under the name of Sir John A. McDonald. The politics of the dominion under Sir John's administration show rottenness not equaled in the history of any other government. The brazen purchase of votes at elections, the corrupt granting of railroad grants, the mal-disbursement of public funds, puts to shame even the record of the Tweed ring in New York.

Just now there is a revulsion from Sir John, which I will treat more fully hereafter.

P. J. MORAN.

BADLY CUT.

A Negro Church Concert Ends in a Serious Affray.

There was a concert at Bethlehem church, on Fraser street, last night.

It ended very disastrously to two of the male song birds of the occasion.

George Bailey, one of the tenors, had provided against hoarseness by an ample load of red eye. With this beneath his coat he naturally felt that he was the finest on earth, and took it upon himself to set the key to which the balance of the singers should attune their melodious voices.

John Webb, a driver for J. J. Duffy, was another of the tenors of high degree. He also was convinced that he knew just how to sing, and didn't propose to drop a note on any consideration.

So when Tenor Bailey remonstrated with Tenor Webb about the pitch of his singing apparatus, that artist made a reply that reflected upon the artistic ability of the self-constituted leader.

This occurred in the church during the progress of the concert.

When Tenor Webb showed a disposition to disregard Tenor Bailey's direction, that black-skinned star whipped out a keen-bladed razor and went to work, at carving.

He sunk the razor through Webb's left ear and deep into the back of his neck. The ear was cut almost in two, the lower part left hanging only by a ragged shred, and the gash in the neck was a terrible looking one.

When the first slash was made, Webb threw up his arm, catching a second blow on it just above the elbow.

The razor made a gash about five inches long, laying the flesh of the arm open to the bone. Other slashes were received by Webb on the hand before the other singers could interfere.

Patrolmen Parks and Baily were called, and both the wounded tenor and his assailant were brought to police headquarters.

Webb was sent to Dr. Dan Howell to have his wounds attended to, and the negro Bailey was locked up, with assault with intent to murder booked as the state charge against him.

Webb is badly cut, and it is probable that Bailey will have to dance pretty lively for the part he took in the church musicale.

DANGEROUSLY PIOUS.

Rev. Frank Joseph, the Negro Preacher, Almost Drowned by a Shouting Sister.

It was a big baptizing day with the colored church folks up at Bolton, on the Chattahoochee river, last Sunday.

Everybody got happy, and the result came near being the sudden death of Rev. Frank Joseph, the beloved pastor of the church.

He was leading a sister into the waters to be baptized. She was a very stout woman, tilting the beam only a few points below two hundred pounds.

When the minister and the converted woman were in deep water, the latter fairly overflowing with the goodness of her faith, threw her arms about the preacher's neck, and began to dance what the eager spectators knew to be the "holy dance."

Round and round they went, the good sister unconsciously and innocently carrying the minister into deeper water.

The situation became dangerous. The minister went down, and for a moment it seemed that it was to meet his death.

The congregation became alarmed and pulled away the drowning minister and the good sister from the waters that were swiftly taking them to heaven in that moment of their holiness.

WITH THE TENNIS PLAYERS.

The Gate City Club Scores Two More Victories.

On Saturday last the Gate City and the Fort McPherson tennis clubs met at the latter's court at Fort McPherson.

The Gate Citys were represented by Messrs. Clarence Angier and Robert F. Maddox, Jr., the Fort McPhersons by Lieutenant Bethel and Mr. Richard Strong. Dr. McCaul and Lieutenant Kenely acted as umpires.

The games were most interesting throughout, the Fort McPhersons leading the first two sets, the third a long and well-fought battle of 7 to 9 in favor of the Gate City, and the latter club winning the next two sets, making the best three out of five.

The Fort McPherson Tennis club will be entertained by the Gate City Tennis club at the latter's courts in Peters' park this afternoon.

The Gate City club met the Technological club at their courts at Peters park yesterday afternoon, and succeeded in adding another to their many victories.

THOSE JURY BOXES.

A Movement to Have a New Method of Filling Them—How It Is Done.

There will doubtless be a motion brought before the next legislature asking for a change in the present method of filling the jury boxes for the superior and city courts.

At present the jury commissioners are required to select the names to fill the boxes from the tax digest, those having not given in their taxes being disqualified from jury duty.

An effort will be made to secure such legislation as will do away with this restriction and allow every man in the county who is qualified for jury duty to be subject to selection by the commissioners, whether his taxes are paid or not. There will also be an effort made to have both boxes fused and only require one box for the city court and the superior court.

BURIED YESTERDAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Monteith Laid to Rest in Oakland.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Monteith were paid the last tribute by mortal hands yesterday afternoon.

The funeral occurred from the residence of Mr. Isaac Robinson, 105 Walton street, at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Monteith was a true Christian woman, a faithful worker in the church, of which she was a lifelong, consistent member.

She enjoyed a wide circle of friends, and was dearly beloved by all who came within the reach of her sweet, womanly influence.

The funeral services were attended by a large number of the dead woman's friends, who dropped sincere tears of sorrow over her bier.

Messrs. James B. Wallace, C. F. Malone, A. C. Briscoe, C. P. Shackelford, W. J. Roberts and A. P. Stewart acted as pallbearers.

CHARGED WITH AN ASSAULT.

A Negro Held at the Station House For a Terrible Crime.

Kit Glanton, a big, ugly-looking negro, occupies a cell at the station house.

He is charged with having crimnally assaulted an eleven-year-old negro girl last Thursday, during the big midsummer festival parade.

Yesterday, Glanton was to have been given a preliminary trial, but the girl could not be brought into court to identify him.

Patrolman Hudson, who arrested Glanton, will take out a warrant for him today, and on this he will be held until the girl is able to appear. She is reported to be in a very serious condition.

SOME SOCIETY NEWS.

A DAY'S DOINGS IN THE CAPITAL OF GEORGIA.

The Stewart-Hahr Wedding Tonight—The Flowers of the Autumn—Gossip About People You Know.

The people out of town at this season miss seeing some of the prettiest gardens of the whole year. The autumn annuals and roses are even finer than the spring time can produce and the Peachtree gardens are giving themselves great airs in their gay garments.

The Capital City club grounds have been the delight of passersby all summer and now the beds of coleas and handsome stands of tropical plants are exquisitely beautiful.

Mrs. Dr. Ridley's handsome home always has one of the most beautiful and tasteful gardens in the city and this autumn it seems lovelier than ever before. Mrs. Ridley also has received many pleasant compliments in regard to her taste in arranging the grounds of the Piedmont club. She has taken a great deal of interest and care in these grounds during the summer, and her interest has been amply rewarded by the fair result.

Major Mims is the magician of the Capital City club grounds.

In a mention of gardens Mrs. Howell Jackson's gay yard on Peachtree could not be overlooked. In this garden there are always some bright flowers growing, and at present it seems a brilliant mist of blossoms. China-asters are the annuals which one most remembers in thinking of this place. China-asters are delicately lilac as the far-off autumn atmosphere, as purple as a bishop's robe, blue as Chinese china and pink as a young girl's cheeks.

⁂

Women who can wear gray are very few, and when they can put upon themselves the modest hues of a Quakeress they can make themselves very charming. It is a noticeable fact that the women who affect gray always dress well. Mrs. Will Venable wears gray a great deal. So does Mrs. Walter Taylor and Mrs. Walter Rhett. Mrs. Rhett, the other morning, had on a charming gray wool costume, made very simply as to the skirts. The waist had sleeves with little narrow puffs in the shoulder seams, and from the shoulders, folds of the material were drawn to about four inches above the waist, where it was caught with a quaint oval oxidized buckle of oxidized silver. The wide-brimmed hat was of gray straw with gray tulle rosettes, and 'neath the brim, near the face, a few delicate folds of cameo-pink tulle.

⁂

This evening the first large wedding of the autumn season will occur at Trinity church, when Miss Selma Hahr will be united in marriage to Professor J. S. Stewart, of Harwood seminary, Marietta. The wedding will be one of great interest to the many friends and admirers of the happy couple, and it will be in its arrangements a most artistic and beautiful affair. After the ceremony the bride and groom and their attendants will be tendered a reception by the bride's sister, Miss Emma Hahr, at her home on Pryor street.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins will perform the ceremony and Mr. John Temple Graves will act as best man.

The bridesmaids and groomsmen will come in the following order:

Mr. W. P. Hill, with Miss Maggie Hahr; Dr. Harry Huzza, with Miss Annie Hahr; Mr. Jack Stewart, with Miss Emma Hahr; Mr. Norris Holland, with Miss Lula Snook; Mr. Clifton Dobbs, with Miss Pauline Romare; Mr. Walter Sessions, with Miss Louise Romare; Mr. John Brantley, with Miss Sudie Reagan; Mr. Willie Hart, with Miss Emmie Stewart.

⁂

Mrs. D. W. and Miss Ida Appler have returned home from a visit to Tallulah Falls.

⁂

Major W. F. Shellman and family, of Savannah, after a visit to Tallulah, are visiting friends at Marietta.

⁂

Miss Annie Shellman, of Savannah, is visiting Miss Ida Appler, at the home of Mr. D. W. Appler, 25 West Baker street.

⁂

Mr. T. W. Baxter, wife and children have returned to the city, after spending several weeks at Alleghany Springs, Va. They will spend the remainder of August and September at Salt Springs.

⁂

Mrs. H. B. Wey, who has been on an extended tour through the north, has returned to her home on Forest avenue.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Wingfield Woolf have returned to their home on Highland avenue, after a delightful visit to their friends and relatives in Lexington.

⁂

Miss Bessie Baxter is spending the summer at Salt Springs.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Blalock have returned to the city from Indian Springs.

⁂

Miss Alice Baxter is spending the summer at Rhea Springs, Tenn.

⁂

Mrs. I. F. Gibbs is visiting relatives in Monroe.

⁂

Miss Nora Langdon, of Memphis, is visiting the Misses Simpsons on Washington street.

⁂

Mrs. T. M. Whitlett, of Dallas, Texas, is in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Irvine, on West Baker street.

⁂

Misses Alice and Leila Fuller, two of Atlanta's most accomplished young ladies, are making an extended visit to friends and relatives in Auburn, Ala.

⁂

Miss Julia Mattison has returned home after a delightful visit of several weeks to Norcross.

⁂

Mrs. D. W. Appler and her daughter, Miss Ida, have returned home from Tallulah Falls.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Shellman and family, of Savannah, have left Tallulah Falls and are now at Marietta.

⁂

Miss Annie Shellman, of Savannah, after a pleasant sojourn at Tallulah Falls, is in the city, visiting her friend, Miss Ida Appler.

⁂

Mrs. W. J. Hudson, of Mobile, Ala., is on a visit to her father, Dr. Stainback Wilson, at his home, 217 West Fair street.

NOTES FROM BRUNSWICK.

Brunswick Wins a Shooting Match—A Real Estate Deal.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—In a contest here today between the Forest City Gun club of Savannah, and the Glynn Gun club of this city, the latter won the match by a score of 85 to 73. A big banquet was tendered the defeated club at the Bay house tonight, and the home club has been indefatigable in endeavoring to make the visitors enjoy themselves.

A big deal in real estate took place here today when a portion of the burnt district, 360 feet of water front, sold for $70,000, Mayer and Ullman, and W. E. Burbage being the purchasers, all of this city.

It is positively certain that W. J. Doyle, of Savannah, will be the republican candidate for congress from this district againt R. E. Lester and he will have the support of the administration.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

And Fourteen Injured by a Railroad Accident in Colorado.

TRINADAD, Col., August 18.—Telegrams were received at noon from Barela, twelve miles south of this city, saying that a wreck had occurred and asking for surgeons. A special train was made up at once and all the sugeons that could be obtained left for the scene of the accident. The wrecked train left this city early this morning to repair a bridge that had washed out just below Barela, on the Union Pacific. It is not known just how the accident occurred, but it is supposed that the engineer failed to stop the train in time and all were ditched. Seven persons were killed and fourteen wounded.

The Masonic Fair at Waycross.

WAYCROSS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The Masonic fair opened here today under the most favorable auspices. There are a great many visiting Masons and others from Georgia and Florida, including officers of high rank in the order. Vast crowds thronged the bazaar tonight and the artistically arranged tables and booths, presided over by the city's fair daughters, were liberally patronized. Everything passed off as nicely as could be wished. The fair continues until next Wednesday night.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Olive Will Stick.—The contest for congress in the eight district was being discussed in the Markham house corridors last evening, when an eighth district allianceman spoke up:

"The impression seems to be general," he said, "that Colonel Tom Olive will throw his support to Judge Lawson. We all understand, of course, that Judge Lawson's friends are trying to create that impression, but they are counting without their host. The fact is, Olive is in there to stick. He believes, and his friends believe, that he can be nominated if his men stick by him, for either of the other candidates would rather see Olive in congress than the man who has fought him. I mean Colley would prefer Olive to Lawson, and Lawson would prefer Olive to Colley. At least, that is the way we figure it. So Tom Olive is going to stick it out and his men are going to stick by him."

"What about Broughton?" he was asked.

"Well, if Olive isn't nominated, we alliancemen would like to see Broughton in. He is a straight-out, simon-pure allianceman—just the sort of a man we admire."

A Candidate for Coroner.—Mr. B. J. Davis, the draughtsman in the office of secretary of state, will be a candidate for coroner.

"Captain" Davis, as he is better known, is a one-legged confederate veteran, and his friends say that he would make a capital coroner.

Mr. Davis went to the front with the First Regiment Georgia Volunteers, and afterwards served in the Fulton Dragoons.

After the war he lived in Lumpkin county, where he was elected clerk of the superior court and afterwards a member of the legislature.

Several years ago he moved to Atlanta. He was the first secretary of the Confederate Veterans' Association of Fulton county and one of the most enthusiastic workers in its organization. To him, really, is due a great deal of the credit for the success of that movement. The position would be a help to him, pecuniarily, and he has hosts of friends in Atlanta who will vote and work for him.

He Thinks There'll Be No Dark Horse.—"Let me tell you," said one who claims to be posted on the situation in the eighth, "all this talk about a dark horse is the veriest nonsense. The victory belongs to Lawson, and a blind man can see it. He has fourteen votes now, with one more county to act,, Oconee, whose vote will, in all probability, go to him. Then, with the vote of Franklin instructed for him on the second ballot, and the fact that the delegates of Clarke favor him as second choice, it is plain that he will be nominated on the second ballot. It would not surprise me if he were nominated by acclamation, as Olive and Colley are too true to stand in the way of party harmony. And he will serve Georgia well. You will see that he will rank with Crisp and Turner."

Grant Park Full.—Superintendent Mosteller reports more people in Grant park last Sunday than for any previous day since it was opened. The zoo was the great attraction and was jammed from the opening hour in the morning until night. Yesterday a great many who did not care to come in contact with the crowd on Sunday visited the park and the zoo, and if the weather continues good through the week, every day will see throngs of visitors there. The dummies run so regularly, and the cost of going and coming is so trifling, that it is no wonder the tide of sight-seers turns that way.

For the Gress Zoo.—Two genuine Georgia raccoons were received through THE CONSTITUTION yesterday for the Gress zoo. They were presented by Messrs. Couch and Lenganbeel, of Seneca, and are just such 'coons as Georgia can raise.

Tw'ant So.—"Just say for me," said Ed Persons, the Alabama street barber, "that there wasn't anybody snoring about my shop the way you all said yesterday; that was only a joke. Tw'ant so at all."

Will Return to Atlanta.—Mr. William C. Rehm, pianist, composer and teacher, who, for the past season was Mr. Sternberg's assistant at the Ballard institute, will open a studio in Atlanta this winter.

Prominent Capitalists.—General C. M. Schelley, late member of congress from Alabama and at present fourth auditor of the treasury, is in Atlanta for the purpose of putting some money in Atlanta real estate. General Schelley is accompanied by Colonel F. E. Embick, vice president of the Jasper City and Mineral Land Company, of Jasper, Tenn. Colonel Embick is a prominent capitalist of Williamsport, Penn. He also has his eye on Atlanta as a place where real estate investments pay.

Exposition Meetings.—The executive committee of the Exposition will meet in the company's office this afternoon at four o'clock, The regular meeting of the board of directors will take place tonight at 8 o'clock in the same office. A full attendance is expected for both.

A Section Hand Killed.—Alexander Stewart, a negro section hand on the Georgia Pacific railroad, was killed yesterday. He was brought to Atlanta on the 2 o'clock passenger train and turned over to City Warden Hunter, who buried the body at the city's expense. The man's death was accidental

The Veterans' Association.—The Confederate Veterans' Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night. The Confederate Veteran was adopted as the organ of the association, and will hereafter publish the minutes of the meetings of the veterans. The meeting was one of the finest the veterans have ever had, and several applications for membership were received, and a number of new members were admitted.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, paints, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. dlm

COMMERCIAL men, attention! An old drummer owns and now runs the LaGrange hotel at LaGrange, Ga. He knows just what you want and will see after your every comfort. House thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Two large sample rooms free. sun-tues fri 2w

THE FIRST TRAIN

THAT EVER CAME THROUGH FROM KNOXVILLE TO ATLANTA

Over the Marietta and North Georgia Road—A Triumphal Procession—An Interesting Story.

The first through train over the Marietta and North Georgia road reached Atlanta last night.

It came in from Marietta with the Western and Atlantic train, reaching here at 10:55, over the Western and Atlantic track.

There were two coaches, filled with passengers.

The journey from Knoxville has been a memorable one—a sort of triumphal procession all the way.

The train was scheduled to reach Atlanta with the 6:40 Western and Atlantic train.

President Eager, of the Marietta and North Georgia, explaining the delay, telegraphed from Knoxville:

"The Marietta and North Georgia train was to have come into Atlanta on train reaching there at 6:40. It arrived at Marietta on time, but owing to track there being blocked we could not get cars switched in time, so they will now come in on the train that arrives in Atlanta about 11 o'clock tonight, and will leave for Knoxville tomorrow morning at 7:50 and continue to leave on the same schedule every day thereafter. GEORGE R. EAGER."

WHERE IS THE BOY.

A Letter from South Carolina Explains Itself.

THE CONSTITUTION is in receipt of the following letter asking for information about a young man who mysteriously disappeared from his home near Glendale, S. C., about a month ago:

ENOREE, S. C., August 15, 1890.—Editor Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Robert Smith, a nephew of mine, mysteriously disappeared from his home near Glendale, S. C., about one month ago. He is about 18 years old, very illiterate, rather small for his age, rather light hair, dark eyes; was living with Benjamin Sherbut, and it is feared that he has been badly dealt with by said Sherbut's wife.

Any information concerning the boy's whereabouts will be gladly received. Very respectfully,

S. Z. SHERBUT.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A VOTER.

Judge Christman's Amendment to the Mississippi Constitution.

JACKSON, Miss., August 18.—The sixth day of the convention opened with a seeming determination to get down to business. Judge Christman, of Lincoln, offered a substitute to that section of the constitution relating to suffrage, providing as follows:

Males of sound mind over the age of twenty-one years, and citizens of the United States by birth or naturalization, who have never been convicted of any crime made a felony by the laws of the state, and who have resided in the state two years and in the county one year; provided they or their owners own, in fee simple, a homestead, or one or the other of them is possessed of unincumbered property, real or personal of the value of $200, listed for taxes and not delinquent for taxation. It shall be competent for legislation to make petty larceny the selling of liquor without a license, or the buying or selling of lottery tickets in this state a forfeiture of the right to exercise the election franchise. No soldier, sailor or marine shall have the right to vote because stationed here. Before any person is allowed to register he shall make oath.

"I have read and comprehend the article of the constitution of this state, which prescribes the qualification of voters. I am not debarred by the tests it prescribes, but am entitled to the same; so help me God."

No person shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust who is not a qualified elector.

Several other propositions regarding suffrage were offered; also one prohibiting the alien ownership of land.

A LOTTERY SWINDLE.

The Managers Leave Suddenly With All the Money on Hand.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 18.—The Journal tomorrow will say that the Denver Lottery Company, which recently opened headquarters in Kansas City, Kan., has vacated its office and that its officers have fled the town, after having received $30,000 by the sale of tickets, leaving all prizes unpaid. The company was driven out of Denver, Col., a month ago, and went to Kansas City. B. F. Rhodus assumed charge of the office. Sight drafts, drawn by prize-winners from various parts of the country, have been received by a local bank for collection. Chief of Police Peterson says the officers of the company got away with fully $30,000. Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Rhodus, charging him with the use of the mails fraudulently and with having received money under false pretenses.

Among the floats that attracted a great deal of attention in the Midsummer Festival was that of "The Old Dominion" guano, manufactured by the Southern Phosphate Co., Maddox, Rucker & Co., proprietors. We are informed that this is one of the leading brands of fertilizers now on the market, and has become so popular that the manufacturers have no trouble in disposing of all they can make.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

CHILDREN'S SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

FANCY VESTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

LIGHT WEIGHT UNDERWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES.

ALL SUMMER WEAR AT REDUCED PRICES.

TO CLEAR OUR COUNTERS.

STYLISH HATS AT REDUCED PRICES.

A. ROSENFELD & SON.,
"ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHION."
24 WHITEHALL STREET, CORNER ALABAMA.

POCKET KNIVES!

From 5 cents to $2. Best stock in the city. Great variety of patterns.

KING HARDWARE CO.,
Corner Peachtree and Wheat.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST BAKING POWDER
CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
PURITY
STRENGTH
PERFECTION
POUND
NEW LABEL

Absolutely the Best.

A pure cream of tartar powder. All the ingredients used are pure and wholesome, and are published on every label. One Trial Proves its Superiority.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.,
81 and 83 Fulton St., New Yprk.

IF YOU DON'T THINK

John M. Moore

Is Selling Shoes Cheap

—AT—

33 PEACHTREE STREET

Go in and see for yourself Best stock of Shoes in the State at prices that will save you money.

Shoes made to order and repaired by first-class shoemakers.

JOHN M. MOORE,
33 Peachtree Street.

FROM EUROPE DIRECT TO ATLANTA

Our Mr. J. P. Stevens, who is now in Europe buying goods, writes us that some of our fall importations will reach Atlanta in a short while.

Those who contemplate the purchase of goods for household decoration or making investments in DIAMONDS will find it to their interest to examine these importations before buying.

To make room for goods that will soon be here we are now offering special inducements throughout our stock.

Call and examine our prices before buying anything in DIAMONDS, Watches, Silverware and Art Goods.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall Street.

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision chamber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the flues into the ice chest and condensed there.

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street.

THE GORDON SCHOOL.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.
july19—d3m op ed p

THE ATLANTA LAW MAKERS

HAVE AN INTERESTING SESSION,

During Which Street Car Franchises Are Discussed.

THE OLD STOCKADE FARM

Is Prepared for Sale by a Commission of Them.

The old state house clock, the street car franchises, and the stockade farm were handled by the general council yesterday afternoon.

The session was an interesting one.

"I have here," said Clerk Woodward, "the work of the aldermanic board."

The paper was ordered read, and when a paragraph setting forth that the board had set aside $250 for a tower for the clock on the old capitol was reached, Mr. Howell arose, saying:

"Two hundred and fifty dollars is not enough, and I suggest that the amount be made $500."

Mr. Howell then argued that that section of the city had been accustomed to the clock so long that the clock was almost absolutely indispensable to the locality.

"I realize," said Mr. Kontz, "the convenience, I may almost say, the necessity, of the clock, but I doubt the justice or expediency of Mr. Howell's resolution."

Street Car Franchises.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the committee on electrical construction, arose with a batch of papers in his hand.

"This," said he, holding up one, "is the petition of the Metropolitan Street Car Company for permission to lay track on Hunter and King streets.

"Our report on this," said Mr. Woodward, "is that the matter has been adjusted by the widening of Frazer street, and the tracks are to remain on Frazer and Fair, leaving Hunter street an unobstructed driveway to the cemetery."

The report was adopted.

"This is the petition," said Mr. Woodward, "of the Atlanta and Edgewood line for a right-of-way from Edgewood avenue up Peachtree to Walton, thence to Forsyth, thence to Marietta, thence to Peachtree. The line on Marietta being by a condemnation of the Atlanta Street Car Company's track.

"On this the committee reports favorably for one track on Peachtree and Walton, subject to any condemnation the city may consider necessary in order to allow other roads to reach the center of the city."

The report was adopted, but Mr. Haas gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration at the next meeting.

"The Atlanta Street Car Company," said Mr. Woodward, "asks to be allowed to put in a turn track at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, so that the company may connect their West End and Wheat street lines. We make a favorable report. The same company asks to be allowed to extend lines from Wheat street along Jackson, Chamberlin, Yonge, Decatur, Grant and Glenn streets to Grant park, and upon that petition we report favorably, saying under these conditions: The Atlanta Street railroad and the Edgewood Avenue railroad to have equal rights on Grant street between Decatur and Jones street, the city reserving the right to condemn that portion on Grant street named if it should be necessary to do so in order to allow other street railroads to cross that section of the city. The Atlanta company to begin work in good faith within fifty days from date of grant and to be completed within twelve months, otherwise all rights to be declared forfeited.

Again Mr. Haas voted for the ordinance, at the same time giving notice of his intention to move a reconsideration at the next meeting.

"The petition of the Atlanta and Edgewood avenue," said Mr. Woodward, "to extend along Peachtree to Walton, thence to Marietta, thence to West Harris, thence to Luckie and so forth." This is the much talked-of Marietta street line.

"On this we report in favor of allowing the Atlanta and Edgewood avenue to lay track from Edgewood avenue along Peachtree and Walton to Marietta street, with the right to condemn the track of the Atlanta street railroad from West Harris to Jones avenue, thence along Jones avenue as requested. The Metropolitan Street Car Company is to have equal rights on Jones avenue, but each company has a right to build a track of its own, except across the bridge, where only one track is to be built, to be used jointly by the two roads. The city reserves the right to grant other roads the right of way on Jones avenue. On that part of the route between Nelson street bridge and Forsyth street there shall be a double track, and the Edgewood avenue and the Metropolitan Railroad Company shall pay all the expense of the necessary change."

Mr. Haas again gave notice of a motion to move a reconsideration.

"The petition of the Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks Railroad Company is granted," said Mr. Woodward, "the city reserving the right to pass other roads over the tracks of the company between Broad and Mitchell streets, and if it should become necessary, in order that other lines should get to the center of the city, the city to have the right to regulate the running of cars so as to use the above company's track for cars going one way, and the Edgewood avenue company's track for cars going the other way. work is to begin within fifty days and to be completed within twelve months, or all rights are to be forfeited."

It was adopted.

"The petition of the Metropolitan Street Car Company for a line on Marietta street, with the right to condemn the tracks of the Fulton county road on Broad street and Luckie, along Luckie to North avenue and Cherry street to city limits, and from Luckie and Alexander, as per routes petitiond for to Pryor street, is granted upon these conditions: The Edgewood avenue company to have equal rights on Jones avenue to Walnut street, each company having a right to build its own track on Jones avenue. The city reserves the usual rights."

The Atlanta and Edgewood Street Railroad Company was granted the right to extend its line to Grant park, beginning on Hilliard street at Edgewood avenue, and along Hilliard and Grant streets to Jones street, thence along Jones street east to South Boulevard, thence to Grant park. Work in good faith to be commenced in fifty days from date of grant and to be completed within twelve months, The Atlanta Street Railroad Company to have equal rights on Grant street between Decatur, and Jones, and the city reserving the right ta condemn that portion on Grant street if it should become necessary to do so in order to allow other street railroads to cross that section of the city. No double track to be constructed on any of the streets named except upon the approval of the general council. This grant is made subject to any laws in force now or may be hereafter enacted by the mayor and general council.

It was adopted.

"Here's a petition," said Mr. Woodward, "of the Atlanta Street Car Company for a route from Marietta or Luckie street to Nelson street. On it we report adversely, as the territory is much better covered by the Edgewood avenue and Metropolitan roads."

The report was adopted.

To Enlarge the Depot.

E. L. Tyler, general manager of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, sent in a petition for permission to extend the building of the Union passenger depot at the west end, so as to bring it on a line with the front of the buildings on the east side of Pryor street.

Salary and Not Fees.

Mr. Woodward presented a resolution touching the city marshal and the city clerk's income.

Be it ordained by the mayor and general council and by authority of them it is hereby ordained:

Section 1. That after the expiration of the present terms of office of the city clerk and city marshal of the city of Atlanta, that their successors in office be placed upon salary and the system of fees or perquisites be discontinued or the money thus collected be covered into the city treasury and disbursed as are other public moneys.

"I move," said he, "that the resolution be referred to the legislative committee and the city attorney."

It was done.

The Three-Ball Men.

Mr. Meador introduced an ordinance regulating pawn brokers' business. The principal feature was the demand for a daily report from the pledge-takers to the chief of police.

The Stockade Farm.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the special committee on the stockade farm sale, submitted a report:

"We beg leave," said the report, "to submit the names of L. P. Grant, James R. Wylie and George W. Adair as commissioners to sell the place, and recommend that they be allowed as compensation for their services in carrying out the work 5 per cent commission."

Mr. Hirsch thought 2½ per cent enough.

Mr. King argued for 5 per cent, showing the great work that the commission would have to do.

Mr. Howell was with Mr. King.

"I'm for the sale," said Mr. Woodward, "because the money is to be utilized in building the new water works.

The report was adopted.

"We have here another paper on that farm," said Mr. Woodward. "It is Mr. Howell's resolution so sell to Carrie Steel the pesthouse to be used for her orphans' home. We recommend that she be allowed the use of the building temporarily; the city to have posession on thirty days' notice."

"That has already done us hurt," said Mr. Reinhardt, "the placing of that orphan house there, because we can't sell the land."

"We made this report," said Mr. Woodward, "because we thought it would be better than to sell it."

The report, Mr. Reinhardt concurring, was adopted.

It Was Tabled.

W. H. Broxton, recently a city employe, sent in a paper claiming that he had been unjustly discharged by Mr. Mahoney and Dr. Baird.

He asked an investigation.

The paper was tabled.

The city comptroller's report showed warrants drawn amounting to $931,722.00.

Berry & Co. wanted to lease the city quarries for $25 a month, agreeing to retire at a week's notice.

Petitions Presented.

Of John Lovett, for building permit on the Georgia railroad for the Southern Express Company. Referred to fire department committee, with power to act.

Of citizens, for sewer on West Peachtree from Fifth to Third street. Referred to sewer committee.

Of J. L. Richmond, to be allowed to give in his tax without penalty. Referred to tax committee.

Of G. B. Manley, for rock wall on Calhoun street. Referred to claims committee.

Of C. S. Moore, for relief from cost in street tax fi fa. Referred to tax committee.

Of J. A. McCown, for rock wall on Davis street. Referred to claims committee.

Of W. W. McAfee, to have Lester street widened, he agreeing to donate ten feet of ground if the street is worked. Referred to street committee.

Of F. P. Barnes, for a retail beer license at 314 Decatur street. Referred to police committee.

Of C. M. Gloer, for transfer of retail liquor license at 23 West Mitchell street. Referred to police committee.

Of O. J. Gardner, for the removal of his house back and the building of a retaining wall at 162 Davis street. Referred to claims committee.

Of L. B. Folsom and others, to have dray stand moved. Referred to police committee.

Of Jacob Cox, to be relieved from penalty incurred by not giving in tax returns. Referred to tax committee.

Of Sol Clark, to be relieved of double taxes for failure to return his street tax by May 20th. Referred to tax committee.

Of A. E. Perry, to be relieved from the penalty for not returning personal property, and not paying street tax. Referred to tax committee.

Of F. P. Rice and others, for sidewalks on Simpson street from Willliams to Orme. Referred to tax committee.

Of Samuel Barnett and others, for quit claim deed to land sold at marshal's sale. Referred to tax committee.

Of J. S. Carlton, trustee, and others, for work on Bell street. Referred to street committee.

Of citizens, for a rock wall on Davis street. Referred to claims committee.

Of citizens, for change of name of Cedar street to Alexander street. Referred to street committee.

Of W. Fitzgibbons, for a building permit on North Pryor street. Referred to fire department committee.

Of J. E. Chandler, to have deed made to him to lot 2, east half of block 395 in Oakland cemetery, he having paid for same in 1883. Referred to claims committee.

Of G. C. A. Caldwell to be relieved of cost of fi. fa. Referred to claims committee.

The Police Signal.

Captain English, chairman of the police commission, appeared before the council and urged permission to put in operation a police signal system.

"It will cost," said he, "about $12,000, and we will not need the money before next year."

The captain then convinced every one of the great necessity for the system.

It was fully discussed and a resolution authorizing the system was adopted.

The Fire Committee.

Building permits were granted
L. DeGive, on Peachtree.
Perry Chisholm, 155 Marietta.
The Southern Express Company, on the Georgia railroad.
Robert Mitchell, 214 Wheat.

Liquor Licenses.

The police committee recommended liquor and beer license to:
G. J. Conyer, 482 Marietta street.
B. C. Loeb, 13 West Mitchell.

A police court fine of $10 was refunded to J. M. Burke.

Street Work.

Plum street was given $300 for sidewalks.

One hundred dollars was given to Arthur street for work.

Twenty-five dollars to Venable street for curbing and sidewalks.

Three hundred dollars for rock curbing and sidewalks on Georgia avenue.

The Tax Committee.

J. S. Cook was relieved from the tax penalty.

A license as ice dealers was refunded to Echols & Richards.

Resolutions.

By Mr. Howell—That Messenger Moon be given a week's leave of absence. Adopted.

By Mr. Howell—That the city attorney and assistant city attorney be given leave of absence for the rest of the week. Adopted.

By Mr. Reinhardt—That the legislative committee be increased from three to five. Adopted.

By Mr. Haas—That Mr. Middlebrooks be given a leave of absence for one week. Adopted.

By Mr. Reinhardt—That sidewalks be placed on north side of Rice street. Adopted.

By Mr. King—That sidewalks be placed on Spring street. Referred to the street committee.

GRADY MEMORIAL DAY.

It Will be Celebrated at Piedmont Chautauqua on Thursday.

Grady Memorial Day, which will be celebrated at Chautauqua on Thursday, will be the big day of the week. The programme of the exercises is about perfected, and will include many interesting features.

Yesterday the programme advertised proved a most delightful one. The lecture of Mr. James A. Green, of Cincinnati, was a specially interesting feature.

The programme for today is:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19TH.

11 a. m.—Lecture, Dr. W. S. Currell—"The Vagaries of Vocables."
2:30 p. m.—Musical prelude.
3:00 p. m.—Lecture, Dr. J. Colton Lynes—"The Matter Queen," with a series of brilliant scientific experiments.
4:00 p. m.—Normal class lecture—Dr. A. H. Gillett—"The Life of Christ—The Year of Obscurity."
5:00 p. m.—C. L. S. C. Round Table.
7:30 p. m.—Musical entertainment.
8:00 p. m.—Lecture, James A. Green—"The American Gibraltar," illustrated by stereopticon views.

PLANS AND POLICY

Of the Lenoir City Company, As Taken from their Forthcoming Prospectus.

Something Entirely New in the Building of Cities.

The Capital Stock of the Lenoir City Company, Lenoir City, Tenn., has been fixed at Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars ($800,000) in 8,000 shares of $100 each, which is almost precisely Three Hundred Dollars ($300) per acre for the Company's estate, which lies north of the Tennessee River, and on which are the extensive improvements that formerly belonged to the Lenoir Manufacturing Company.

One-half of this capital stock (that is $400,000) is to be issued and offered to the public upon the following terms:

A large tract of the land belonging to the Company, lying in the center of the locality where the city is to be built, has been already laid off in streets and lots, and an accurate map has been made of the property, showing in detail these streets and lots. These lots have been estimated in value, the valuations being as nearly uniform as possible. After making allowances for the different locations and sizes of the various lots and the uses to which they can be put, the valuations put upon the lots having been in all cases made as low as possible, and not, it is believed, over one-half of what these same lots would bring at public auction, as the average price per lot will be less than $250 each. The estimated value of each lot offered for sale under this plan has been plainly indicated upon the map itself, copies of which are distributed with this prospectus.

These lots, whose value has been thus estimated are to be disposed of by the Company in connection with the $400,000 of stock in the following manner: THIS $400,000 OF STOCK WILL BE SOLD TO THE PUBLIC AT PAR. EVERY PURCHASER OF THIS STOCK WILL, HOWEVER, RECEIVE NOT ONLY PAID-UP STOCK TO THE AMOUNT OF HIS SUBSCRIPTION, BUT ALSO A LOT (OR LOTS) WHOSE ESTIMATED VALUE IS EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF HIS SUBSCRIPTION.

One-half of the amount received for this $400,000 of stock will be placed in the treasury of the Company, the other half being used to pay for the original purchase of the property and the debt contracted in the formation of the Company. (The founders of the Company, it is thus seen, rely for their profits solely upon the value of the remaining stock after this $400,000 has been sold, and after the original purchasers have received their bonus in lots.) This sum of $200,000 is to be used by the directors of the Company for the common benefit of all stockholders as they shall deem for the best interest of the Company, either in developing the property by encouraging and aiding manufactures and street improvements, or in dividends to the stockholders.

After the sale of this $400,000 of stock, the stock books of the Company will be closed, and the state of things will then be as follows: The Company will have a fully paid-up stock of $800,000; will have over 2,000 acres of its tract still unsold, consisting of lots and manufacturing sites, and will have $200,000 in its treasury, or in improvements on the property.

It is a simple matter of calculation to ascertain the profit to the purchasers of the above mentioned $400,000 of stock. Take for example the position of a man who has purchased $1,000 worth of stock. He then owns a lot (or lots) whose estimated value was $1,000 and which has probably risen in value by that time to $2,000; he furthermore owns $1,000 of paid-up non-assessable stock in the Company, which owns over 2,000 acres of the priceless estate in the south, and upon which are extensive improvements, and which, furthermore, has either the sum of $200,000, in its treasury or the result of its expenditures in the development of the property. If the directors do not use this sum in further developing the remaining property of the Company in order to obtain increased returns therefrom, they can, at once, declare a cash dividend of 25 per cent on the capital stock. THE OWNER OF THIS $1,000 OF STOCK WOULD THEN OWN HIS $1,000 LOT; WOULD HAVE RECEIVED BACK $250 OF THE $1,000 WHICH HE SPENT, LEAVING HIS NET OUTLAY ONLY $750; AND WOULD ALSO OWN $1,000 OF STOCK IN A COMPANY OWNING OVER 2,000 ACRES LYING IN AND IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING THE MOST PROSPEROUS MANUFACTURING CITY OF THE SOUTH.

The disposal of this remaining 2,000 acres will be a matter entirely controlled by the wishes of the majority of the stockholders. It may be sold at public or private sale, at auction or otherwise, as their judgment may deem best and most profitable. (It will be remembered that the whole estate has been stocked at about $300 per acre.)

Details of the Method of Sale.

The books of the Company will be opened for the sale and issuance of the $400,000 of stock at 11 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, September 3, 1890, at Lenoir City. (The Company reserve the right to reject all bids in excess of $400,000, as only that amount of stock is to be sold.)

Subscriptions are invited before the abovementioned day, but if made in advance must be accompanied by 10 per cent of the amonnt subscribed, either in cash or a certified check, payable to the order of C. M. McClung, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. All the subscriptions will be registered in the precise chronological order in which they are received, and in that order will the subscribers be allowed to select their lots.

Stock will be sold at par and upon the following terms: One-half cash, one-fourth payable in six months, and the remainder in twelve months, with interest from date. Upon making the first cash payment of one-half (of which, in case of subscriptions made in advance, the 10 per cent payment already made will be credited as a part), the subscriber of stock will receive a receipt for the amount so paid, and after selecting the lot or lots whose estimated value is equal to the amount of his stock subscribed, will receive a written agreement binding the Company on the payment of the balance of his subscription, to execute to him a certificate of stock to the full amount thereof, and a warranty deed in fee simple, free from all encumbrances, to the lot or lots so selected, subject, however, to the liquor forfeiture clause hereinbefore stated. The payment of the balance may, of course, if the purchaser desires, be made at any time before the end of the twelve months, thus enabling him at once to receive his certificate of stock and deed to his lot. On the other hand, however, if a subscriber to stock, after paying one-half of his subscription, does not wish to continue his payments in order to obtain the lot or lots he has selected, or for any reason ceases making payments when due, the Company will issue to him, in full satisfaction of his contract, paid-up shares of capital stock of the Company to the full amount of the money he has already paid in, fractions of shares not being included.

To Summarize.

This is, in fact, not a sale of lots, but of stock in the Company. The founders of the Lenoir City Company are not seeking victims; they are inviting associates. The Company is not now trying to sell out its property, but rather to increase the numbers of parties interested with the founders in the building up of the city. The efforts of many men are required to build up a city; the founders are, therefore, inviting good citizens to stand with them in the enterprise, to partake of their labors, and share in their profits.

For this purpose they have put half of the capital stock of the company on the market. In so doing they offer to the purchasing stockholders not only their stock, but also lots in the city at opening valuations, which are merely nominal compared with the prices at which such lots are usually sold in new towns. The lots will be offered at these valuations to stockholders only; being, in fact, given to stockholders. Until all this $400,000 of stock is sold and issued no lots can be obtained from the Company on any terms except as a bonus with this stock.

The subscribers to this stock will not only obtain this bonus, thus receiving the full value of their investments, but together with the founders will become owners of the vast tract of land lying in and around these lots, which comprises the great bulk of the property of the Company. On the other hand, the founders expect them, by the aid of their voices and influence and improvements on the lots in buildings and manufactures, to give valuable assistance in developing and increasing the value of this remaining property. It is from the sale of this remaining property, or such part of it as the stockholders may wish to put upon the market, comprising the bulk of this "princely estate," which will probably be sold at public auction late in the fall or early next spring, at greatly advanced prices, that the founders of Lenoir City, by the help of the new stockholders and sharing with them, expect to realize the profits.

Remember that an interest in this Company upon these liberal terms can only be obtained by becoming a purchaser of a portion of this $400,000 of stock now offered to the public.

Notice.

Persons desiring further information as to the properties, plans of sale, or other matters concerning the Company, are requested to address
LENOIR CITY COMPANY,
Lenoir, E. Tenn.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

Society and Its Exactions,

By its unavoidable and unrelenting requirements, have tended to an alarming extent to undermine the constitution of the most robust woman. Exposure, fatigue, insufficient clothing, ignorance of her own organism, peculiarities and requirements, have multiplied her afflictions until few reach the age of puberty without more or less suffering every month. To such we come with Bradfield's Female Regulator, a specific remedy for all of her disorders and attendant diseases—one that has stood the test for over a quarter of a century, and has ruggists.

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AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE,
DECATUR, - - - - - GEORGIA.

A boarding and day school for the Christian education of girls. Thorough organization. Excellent faculty. Comfortable buildings. Fall term opens September 3, 1890. School tickets at reduced rates and convenient schedules over the Georgia railroad. Depot within two minutes' walk of institute. Dummies and hourly schedules from Atlanta by October 15th. For catalogue or other information, address
8-19-d3t-tues H. J. WILLIAMS, Secretary Board of Trustees, Box 395, Atlanta, or Decatur, Ga.

A HANGING STORY.

EDITOR BRANHAM FINDS AN OLD TIMER,

Who Tells Him the Interesting Story of the First Hanging in Brunswick's History —The Victim's Head on a Pole.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 18.—[Special.] Considering the fact that Glynn county is likely to have a hanging before many days the following, which The Times will publish tomorrow, will prove interesting:

Here's a piece of history. It has been just seventy-six years since a hanging took place in Glynn county. Yesterday morning I was talking to Coroner Lewis Harris, whom everybody knows by the sobiquet of "Uncle Lewis," and in some way the subject of judicial executions came up.

"It has been seventy-six years since the last hanging in this county," said the coroner, "and it happened just four years before I was born."

Although Uncle Lewis is seventy-two years of age, there is nothing about him, save his snow-white beard and hair, to indicate it, for short in statue, with a clear blue eye and healthy color, he's as jovial and jolly as Santa Claus himself.

"Yes, seventy-six years," he continued in a reminiscent mood, as he ran back over the long stretch of years, "and I can tell you all about it."

I eagerly begged him to do so.

"Well, before I was born there used to be a great hunter in these parts named Findley, a one-eyed man, who was not afraid of the devil himself. One day he was out hunting, about where the old Baptist church now stands, on the corner of C and H streets. As he pushed his way through the heavy canebrake, and almost virginal forest, he came face to face with a stalwart, half savage, runaway negro, and, as was the custom in those days, he arrested him and started back to the settlement with his prisoner. Unfortunately for Findley, he wore a heavy hunting knife on his blind side, so to speak, and as he and his prize found their way toward clearings, the negro, grown desperate with fear, sprang upon the hunter and, seizing his knife, cut his throat from ear to ear with one strong stroke of the weapon. When, after some days, Findley was still missing, a searching party was organized, and after a day or two the body was found in a state of decomposition.

The cut told the story of the crime, and a hunt for his unknown murderer began. The negro was found in the canebrake, and suspicion at once fell on him. He was brought to the settlement and was tried, found guilty, and finally executed on a spot between what is now A and B streets, within 200 yards of where he murdered Findley.

He acknowledged his guilt on the scaffold, and so atrocious had been the murder that after the execution his head was cut off and placed upon a tall pole by means of an iron spike, where it remained for eleven years. The execution happened four years previous to my birth, but I distinctly remember that horrible, grinning head on top of the pole. The boys in those days would never go near the spot at night, for even in the dark, their imagination would outline distinctly that horrible sight. May be that execution with all its horror has kept down hanging in these parts, but we certainly ought to have one or two now, for I fear that lesson has been forgotten.

The scene of the long ago murder and execution is now one of the prettiest residence portions of Brunswick, and the spot where the pole stood with its grinning, ghastly head, is covered by the residence of a prominent citizen. Although the crime and its punishment have also been obliterated by the ceaseless was of the tide of time, there is one mind in which it still lives, and that is Coroner Lewis. 'Tis a strange but true story.

Vote for A. B. Bostick for County Commissioner.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HARRIS.—Friends and acquaintances of Captain and Mrs. S. P. Harris and Mr. Charlie Harris are invited to attend funeral of the former at his late residence, 211 E. Hunter, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Interment at Oakland.

MEETING NOTICE.

Order Railway Conductors.

Members of Atlanta division No. 180 and all members in good standing are hereby earnestly requested to assemble at the lodge room, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Sam P. Harris. Funeral from the residence, No. 211 East Hunter street, at 3:30 o'clock. Burial at Oakland cemetery.
D. M. VINING, C. C.
ED S. FAIRBANKS, Secretary.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic hall this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All M. M. in good standing cordially invited to be present.
A. M. CRIST, W. M. R. M. ROSE, Sec.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SALE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA, AUGUST 18th, 1890.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 28th, AT 11 O'CLOCK a. m., I will sell at public auction, at warehouse of H. Wolfe, No. 98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, the following forfeited property, to-wit:
Ten (10) copper stills.
Seven (7) copper caps.
Nine (9) copper worms.
About nine gallons corn whisky.
W. H. JOHNSON, Collector.

WANTED—BIDS FOR laying foundation of new Hoe press in Constitution building. Plans and specifications can be seen in business office of The Constitution.

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
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We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.
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GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

Most beautiful location in the south. Excellent brick buildings. Electric lights. Music and art facilitief unsurpassed. Home-like life for its pupils. For full information address.
aug1-dtf-fri-sun-tues A. W. VAN HOOSE, President

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Forty Miles East of Atlanta.
LOCATION PROVERBIALLY.
—Healthy; No Saloons.—
Degrees of B. S., A. B., and A. M., conferred. 53rd Session opens Sept. 17th, 1890; closes June 10, 1891. Total expenses within $225.
For full information, address
W. A. CANDLER, D.D., President.

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Gin and Buchu.

A remedy for all kinds of Bladder and Kidney troubles.

CURES
Did you ever reflect that many ills of life come from sluggish action of the Kidneys?

KIDNEY
The Kidneys are the great blood strainers—thus filtering out poisonous elements that would otherwise remain and contaminate the whole system.

AND
Keep the blood pure—aid the Kidneys when oppressed and overburdened, and you will build up the system and preserve health.

BLADDER
Do you suffer with weakness, backache, pains in the sides, nervousness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, etc?

TROUBLES.
Take Stuart's Gin and Buchu. One bottle will convince you of its merits. Sold by all druggists.
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CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF
STONE AND GRANITE WORK
Estimates furnished on application, John Walton, secretary and treasurer. Office 13 East Alabama street Atlanta, Ga. july9-d1y-fri sun tue

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE OCTOBER, 1889, PAMPHLET OF THE head notes of the Georgia
SUPREME COURT DECISIONS
Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to
THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE
And we will send the pamphlet prepaid.
dtf

RAILROAD COMMISSION
TARIFFS.

SEND 15 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB Office and receive a copy of the classification of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia Railroad Commission revised to Merch 1st. This pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to charged by the railroads on any commodity, I is of great value to merchants.

OPIUM Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.
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Printing & Lithographing Inks
Superior Quality and Lowest Prices
ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.
330 to 336 Wheat St.,
ATLANTA, GA.
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

NOTICE.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR FURNISHing winter uniforms for the Atlanta police force until Wednesday, August 27th, 1890. The uniforms are to be made of the best quality of Middlesex cloth, indigo blue; made and trimmed in workmanlike manner, pants to be made of cloth twenty-four ounces to the yard; dress coat and vest twenty-two ounces to the yard; overcoats twenty-six ounces to the yard.
A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police.
aug17, 19, 22, 24, 27

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.
Over 50 Professors and 600 Students last year. Seven distinct departments: Academic, Theological, Law, Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Engineering. For catalogue address WILS WILLIAMS, Nashville, Tenn
july22—d6t tues fri wk4t e o w

SEND FOR CATALOGUE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE & SOUVENIR. MRS. I. F. COX, PRES. LA GRANGE, GA.
july17—d6w thur tues wky6t eow

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
ATHENS, GA.
The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 3, 1890.
M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.
july 31-d&wk1m

MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; BOYS. Brook Hall; girls. Circulars free. aug3-d

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. COL. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y

A Select School For Girls.
MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE,..........PRINCIPAL.
MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
MR. WILLIAM LYCETTE, Art Department.
School opens September 4th, 19 West Cain street. 6-12-tf

SACRED HEART SEMINARY,
SHARON, TALIAFERRO, CO., GA.
This school is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, and is intended to meet the wants of small boys from 4 to 14 years, whose tender years require maternal care. Every advantage offered at moderate rates. For prospectus containing full particulars, apply to
aug3-d2m MOTHER SUPERIOR.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL
BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
A thoroughly equipped school of high grade for boys and young men. For catalogue or information, address W. R. ABBOTT, Principal,
july11-d2m Bellevue, Va.

MORELAND PARK
MILITARY ACADEMY,
NEAR ATLANTA, GA.,
A Training School for Boys.
CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt.
july20-d2m

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE —FOR— Women
Columbia, S. C. This institution will open its session October 1st, 1890. The old Preston Place has been purchased for it by its founders, and a large and commodious building added to the mansion This institution includes the South Carolina Presbyterian Institute for preparatory and academic instruction, and the South Carolina College for the higher education of women. For all its departments it has a faculty of sixteen professors and teachers, unexcelled in ability and experience. Six of them are professors in the State University, whose lectures and instruction will direct the education of the young ladies according to the methods and standard of the University, and give them unsurpassed advantages in the way of the higher education. For circulars address the president, REV. WM. R. ATKINSON,
jun 24-tu thur sat. Columbia, S. C.

Kentucky Military Institute,
near Frankfort, Ky.
Session begins in March and closes in December, with vacation in winter.
Address D. F. BOYD, Supt., P.O. Farmdale, Ky.
6-28-90—d30t tues thur sat

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE,
16 MOUNT VERNON PLACE,
Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Mrs. Anne Cabell Rust, Principals. English, French and German school for young ladies and little girls. Prepares for college. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Re-opens September 24th. juy 25—sat tue th

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VA. Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Principal.
The fall session opens September 18, 1890. Efficient teachers in every department. Superior advantages in Music, Art and the Languages. Terms reasonable. For full particulars and terms apply to the Principal. july 15-d18t-tu thu sat

TRINITY HALL,
Near LOUISVILLE, KY.
A SELECT HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Pupils received as young as 10 years.
NO BAD BOYS WANTED.
E. L McCLELLAND, Head Master.
July 22-d 30t tues Sat

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARTHMORE, Pa., opens 9th month, 9th, 1890. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Phila. Under care of Friends. Full college courses for both sexes leading to Classical, Engineering, Scientific and Literary degrees. Healthful location, extensive grounds, buildings, machine shops, laboratories and libraries. For full particulars address WM. H. APPLETON, Ph.D., President.
june1 d39t sun tue thur

NASHVILLE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES 3 Buildings; 30 Officers; Vanderbilt privileges; Music, Art, Literature, Kindergarten; Gymnasium. Health unsurpassed. Send for catalogue to the President, Rev. Geo. W. F. PRICE, NASHVILLE, TENN.
july13—d18t sun tues thur wky t3e o w

THE COUNTY PRIMARY.

HOW THINGS WILL BE WORKED IN FULTON TODAY.

All Sorts of Political Gossip About the Different Races—The Young Men's Democratic League.

The primary today.

There will be more interest in it than was at first anticipated.

There will be no walk-over in the race for county commissioners.

There will be two tickets in the senatorial race, for which delegates are to be chosen.

The congressional race will be one-sided, and all for Colonel L. F. Livingston.

Thus matters will come up today for settlement, the chief interest centering in the race for county commissioners.

This contest assumed a new shape yesterday in the announcement of Mr. A. B. Bostick for one of the places.

Mr. Bostick has been hesitating for some time about running for county commissioner, having been urged to do so by numbers of his many friends.

He only decided yesterday to allow his name to go before the primary today, but stated to several of his friends that he was a full-fledged candidate.

They immediately went to work for him, and it seems clear that he will make an excellent race today.

This makes four candidates in the field for the offices soon to be made vacant in the board of county commissioners, by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Hunnicutt, Murphey and Collins.

It will be remembered, however, that Mr. Hunnicutt's term does not expire until next April, although a commissioner will be elected today for the place when it is made vacant.

The candidates for the three vacancies are Messrs. Hunnicutt, Collins, Nelms and Bostick, and these names will be on the tickets today.

Mr. Hunnicutt is one of Atlanta's prominent merchants. He has served a good term as commissioner and has won the confidence and esteem of everybody.

Mr. Collins is the candidate from the country and is thoroughly supported, not only by the alliance but by many other friends who will lose no effort to make him commissioner for another term.

Mr. Nelms is mayor of West End, and is a candidate who will show a strong vote, indeed. His position in matters of public trust hitherto has been such as to win him scores of friends.

Mr. Bostick is popular with every class of citizens. He has many qualifications that fit him for the office to which he aspires. The strong appeals that brought him in the race this late argue that he will have a strong support.

HOW IT WILL PASS OFF.

Now get your ticket.

The city polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 6 o'clock p. m. The polls in the country will close at 3 o'clock p. m.

The same rules which applied in the legislature primary will be in force.

Following are the city polling places:

First Ward—Corner Broad and Mitchell streets.

Second Ward—Basement city hall.

Third Ward—Corner Fair and Fraser streets.

Fourth Ward—Corner Bell and Decatur streets.

Fifth Ward—No. 175 Marietta street.

Sixth Ward—No. 17 North Pryor street.

Out of Atlanta the votes will be cast at Oak Grove, Buckhead, Collins, Cook's, Peachtree, Edgewood, Southbend, East Point, Adamsville and West End. The manager s of the polls will be the same as have already been named in THE CONSTITUTION.

RUMORS ADRIFT.

Everybody talked politics yesterday.

The candidates for commissioners were busy talking over the situation among their friends, and scores of rumors were afloat with the political breezes.

One of these was that the Young Men's Democratic League would have a candidate in the field for county commissioner, and that the man would be none other than Joe Gatins, the genial cashier at the Central Railroad office.

This report caused something of a sensation, and there were many to call upon Mr. Gatins to ascertain if it were true that he would be put in the race.

He said when approached with the subject: "I will not go into the race. The rumor, I suppose, started from the fact that I was approached by several prominent members of the league and asked if I would not allow the league to put my name in the political hat as a league candidate.

"I declined to do so, and will not at all be in the field."

TICKETS BEING SCATTERED.

Six delegates will be chosen today in the primary for senatorial electors.

The following ticket was seen all over town yesterday:

For Congressman Fifth District—L. F. Livingston.

The following delegates will support William H. Venable for senator from the thirty-fifth senatorial district: John T. Cooper, Dr. E. J. Roach, Jesse P. Kinyon, George M. Hope, Charles S. Northen, John Colvin.

For County Commissioners—Calvin W. Hunnicutt, John W. Nelms.

For Commissioner from the Country—James D. Collins.

And there was another the same as this one, excepting for the county commissioners, the substitute being A. B. Bostick for Mr. Hunnicutt.

It was rumored over town that tickets were out bearing Mr. Todd's name for senator, without giving the names of delegates to vote for him.

It was not known to many if there were or were not other tickets containing the delegates' names, but it was believed that Mr. Todd had not arranged a ticket of delegates as yet.

That, however, will be better known when the tickets are distributed at the polls today.

One thing is certain according to the regulations from the executive committee, the primary today can only select delegates for senatorial electors and can not vote for senator direct.

According to this ruling the vote on the tickets bearing Mr. Todd's name will, it is claimed, be void.

Fame.

Fame and good reputation consists in doing the right thing in the right way at the right time. Generals are famous who led the way to victory. Orators are famous who touched the heart of the people. Smith's Tonic Syrup is famous because it has ever accomplished correct results. Used in the right way at the right time it invariably does the right thing. It never makes a failure. It never brings disappointment. It was invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., as a substitute for quinine. It does its work even better than was expected. It has all the good qualities of quinine and none of its evil tendencies. It cures chills and fever, colds, influenza, la grippe, etc., even when quinine fails. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. It builds up a broken down constitution and fortifies it against the insidious attacks of malarial influences.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin diseases.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue-grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule, buffet, sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent. mch 1tf

Wanted.

Fist-class baker and pastry cook combined; restaurant this city; day work, good pay. Address, with references, Restaurant, care Constitution.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

Mrs. E. H. Stewart, of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va., of which Rev. William A. Harris is president, will leave Atlanta for Staunton on the 18th of September, and will take charge of any young ladies who wish to attend that institution. For further information, address Mrs. Stewart, 15 E. Cain street, Atlanta, Ga.
tues thurs sun tf

For any case of nervous, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

THE CHURCH DEBT RAISED.

How the West End Baptist Church is Going Forward.

At the close of a most eloquent sermon preached last Sunday by Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor of the West End Baptist church, he stated to his congregation that the church owed a note on the building for $1,000 that would be due next month, and that he desired to raise that amount today, and asked for contributions.

Responses came quick and fast, and in a few minutes $900 of the amount had been raised. The absent members will more than make up the amount asked for as soon as they can be seen.

This was the first public collection ever taken in the church on the building fund, and the liberality displayed by the membership was astonishing to the general congregation and even surprising to the members themselves.

With such a spirit to "go forward" in the face of apparent difficulties as was evinced by these people on this occasion, it is no wonder that the little handful of members composing this church, and the limited congregations attending the services less than two years ago, have more than trebled in numbers since Mr. Jameson took hold as pastor; and with that motto, "Go forward," still inscribed upon their banner, the membership and congregation will continue to grow in numbers until the front or main part of the church structure, as originally designed, will have to be erected within another two years to accommodate the people.

The pastor is a young man, unassuming, and shrinks from self-advertising or newspaper notoriety, but the noble work accomplished by him in West End in the short time he has been laboring out there, is an advertisement of itself as to his ability and worth to a community as a citizen, as well as his inestimable value to the cause he represents as a preacher and pastor, in building up such a congregation and membership as is now enrolled upon the records of the West End Baptist church.

MAY BE SOLD.

It Is Probable That the Offer for the Library Building will be Accepted.

The chances are that the Young Men's Library Association will sell its handsome building on Decatur street.

Since the offer for the purchase of the building was made a few days ago, the matter has been freely discussed among the membership.

The proposition came through a real estate firm, who stated that a customer wanted to buy the library building, and asked for the figures on the same.

A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of a sale, and also to cast around for a suitable site for a new building.

This committee will make its report some time this week, laying its recommendation before the board of directors, after which the members of the Library Association will decide the matter.

It is the idea of those who favor selling the library building to secure a central location and erect a handsome home for the association, with a commodious and well equipped entertainment hall, with other facilities and conveniences not possessed by the present quarters.

The building fronts seventy-five feet on Decatur street, near Pryor, and is for business a valuable piece of property.

"If we can get a reasonable price for the building," said a prominent member of the library association yesterday, "I believe more than two-thirds of the membership will be in favor of the sale. We have talked the matter over before now, and the sentiment is generally favorable to a change of location. About the most serious drawback to the sale is the difficulty of finding another central location. If the committee finds a suitable site, that will, in my opinion, insure a report favorable to selling our building."

When the committee finishes its investigation, the president will be notified and a meeting of the board of directors immediately called.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumoniar or any other severe illness, there is no bette' tonic than Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PAUL ATKINSON

Selling Immense Quantities of His Substitute for Jute Bagging—The Demand Greater than Last Season—Orders Coming in for Bagging Enough to Cover Ten to Twenty Thousand Bales.

Mr. Paul Atkinson, whose address is Chattanooga, Tenn., was in the city yesterday in answer to a telegram from a party who wanted enough of his substitute for jute bagging to cover 10,000 bales of cotton.

Mr. Atkinson reports great demand for his goods. Says he will not be able to supply the demand. His goods will sell at sight, being as heavy as jute and as cheap, and at the same time wholly independent of the trust—and highly endorsed by alliance stores, ginneries, etc, throughout the south.

The substitute runs 1½ pounds to the yard—is 45 inches wide—stands the hooks all right—and makes the neatest, best covering yet found for cotton.

If Guilty of Assault and Battery

Upon your stomach with blue pill, podophyllin or other rasping purgatives, positively despair of helping your liver. Violence committed upon your inner man will do no good. Real help, prompt and thorough, is to be found in the wholesome anti-bilious medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is, moreover, productive of happy results in malarial disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness and kidney troubles.

YOUTH AND BEAUTY

preserved by using that marvel of the age, "LEAUKELLE OIL." Though called an oil, it is more the nature of an expressed juice, a veritable essence from nature; possesses peculiar properties preventing formation of Wrinkles or tendency to Ageing of the skin. Prevents withering of the skin, drying up of the flesh. Preserves the skin. $1.00 at Druggists, or prepaid by express for $1.00.
E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-dly

Save Money

By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Vote for A. B. Bostick for County Commissioner.

He's Going to Move and Wants Everybody to Know It.

E. W. Blue, the $1-a-week jeweler, will move to 73 Whitehall street, September 15th. He will leave for New York in a few days for the purpose of purchasing a fine new stock. In the mean time, the present stock will be closed out at any price to save moving. So you can get great bargains for a few days at Blue's, 97 and 99 Peachtree. tue,thu-sat-sun

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousness

If you are going to New York or Boston be sure and go via Central R. R. of Ga., and thence its elegant steamers. Rates, including meals and stateroom on steamer, from Atlanta, are $24; round trip, $42.30. tues thur sun tf

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water

Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles. For evidence of same, write for testimonials and full particulars to L. W. SCOVILLE, Suwanee, Fla.
may2-d6m fri sun tues

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
feb 21 dly

SUICIDE IN A WELL.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN RAILROADMAN.

Mr. Sam P. Harris Plunges into a Well Yesterday Morning and Meets a Tragic Death—His Third Attempt.

Threw himself head foremost into a well.

After attempting suicide by the pistol and by poison, that is the way a well-known railway conductor came to his death just before daylight yesterday morning.

Samuel P. Harris was the unfortunate man.

He was laboring under temporary mental aberration when he took the wild plunge, so the verdict of the coroner's jury stated.

Mr. Harris, who was fifty-eight years old, has been in very ill health for a good while past, and getting no relief, this preyed upon his mind so heavily as to cause him to make three desperate attempts to end his suffering by death.

Yesterday morning the third attempt succeeded. His dead body was fished out of the well on the back porch of his home, No. 211 E. Hunter street, about 3 o'clock.

Recently Mr. Harris has been growing worse. He was very despondent, and within two weeks ago was saved from a heavy dose of laudanum by the prompt work of the physicians, and a second time, only a few days ago, a pistol which he fired with the muzzle against his head by the merest chance failed to do the deadly work.

But not so with the dark well.

Sunday night Mr. Harris retired, as usual, with no intimation that he had suicidal resolve in his mind.

Some time in the early morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, Mrs. Harris, his wife, discovered that he had gotten up out of bed and had not returned. A search was begun for him, and for sometime no trace of his whereabouts could be found.

Finally it was noticed the well was open and both buckets on the floor of the porch.

Neighbors were called in, and Mounted Officer Lanford and Bethea, who were on their way to police headquarters to go on duty at 4 o'clock, also offered their assistance.

The well was dragged and the body located there. With a lantern in one hand and a rope in the other, Officer Lanford was lowered to the bottom of the well. He found the unfortunate man with his head downward and the water of the well crimson with the blood that was still flowing from a gash in the back of head, his skull being fractured by coming in contact with the jagged rocks of the well wall.

The body was drawn up and laid out in the house, where Dr. Avary held an inquest over it later in the day. The jury found that his death was suicide—that he jumped into the well while temporarily demented.

Mr. Sam Harris was one of the most genial and best liked men that ever pulled a bell cord. For a score of years he had been a well-known railroader, and for the past five years he has been running the fast mail on the Georgia road.

He leaves a widow and one son, a young man twenty-one years of age. His wife is a sister to Mrs. L. P. Grant.

Mr. Harris was a son of Judge Singleton Harris, of Taliaferro county.

The body will be buried in Oakland cemetery this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mothers, don't let your children suffer with ill health. Try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers—dainty candy lozenges. It will do them no harm and may be just the remedy they need.

I had chills and fever; less than one bottle of Smith's Tonic Syrup perfectly cured me.—C. D. Clarke, Frankford, Mo.

PALPITATION of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made pecially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Bowden Lithia is a pure, natural Lithia water.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair, except light local showers in the central portion; easterly winds; stationary temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., August 18.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dw. Pt.	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.06	84	60	E	Light	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.06	82	72	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.08	80	72	S	6	.26	P'tlyCldy
Montgomery	30.06	84	64	E	Light	.00	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.06	80	70	E	8	.00	Cloudless
Galveston	30.02	84	72	SE	10	.58	Cloudy
Palestine	30.12	80	72	SE	6	.00	Cloudy
Corpus Christi	29.98	84	74	SE	12	T	PtCloudy
Brownsville	29.98	82	74	SE	8	.58	Cloudless
Rio G'nde City	29.92	82	70	SE	10	.00	P'tlyCldy
Port Eads	30.06	78	72	SE	6	.82	P'tlyCldy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a m	30.20	74	65		Calm	.00	Cloudless
7 p m	30.13	80	67		Calm	.00	Cloudy

Maximum Thermometer.......... 85
Minimum Thermometer.......... 67
Total Rainfall.......... .00

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	85	67	.00
Cartersville	88	66	.00
Columbus	86	70	.00
Chattanooga	84	66	.00
Gainesville	84	62	.00
Greenville	86	62	.00
Griffin	86	68	.00
Macon	88	68	.00
Newnan	82	68	T
Spartanburg	90	64	.00
Toccoa	88	64	.00
West Point	86	72	.00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY,
AUGUST 19th.

The following delegates, if elected, will support WM. H. VENABLE for Senator, Thirty-fifth district:

John T. Cooper,
Jesse P. Kinyon,
Charles S. Northen,
Dr. E. J. Roach,
George M. Hope,
John Clovin.

STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank-Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your o'ders.

WANTED—BIDS FOR laying foundation of new Hoe press in Constitution building. Plans and specifications can be seen in business office of The Constitution.

DR. BOWES & CO

Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

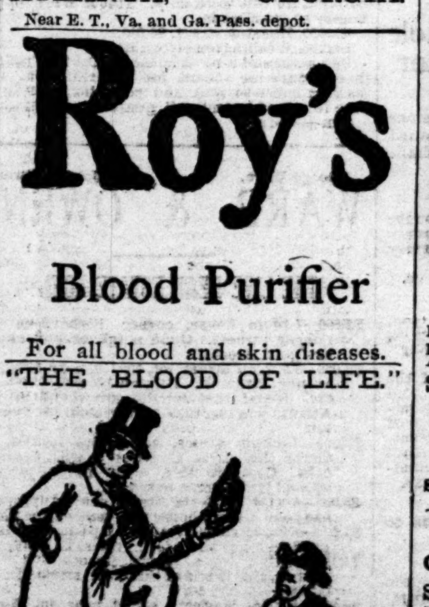
Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO.,
2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d l y n r m

22 FOR SALE. Second-hand Safes of all makes, sizes, styles and prices. R. J. WILES, 13 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

HARD WOOD LUMBER!
HARD WOOD LUMBER!
HARD WOOD LUMBER
Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Poplar, Maple, Beech, Cypress and Gum.
MAY MANTEL COMPANY,
SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. S. MAY & CO.
141 W. Mitchell St.,
ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.
Near E. T., Va. and Ga. Pass. depot.

Roy's
Blood Purifier
For all blood and skin diseases.

"THE BLOOD OF LIFE."



SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.

N. B.—More diseases spring from impure blood than from any other source. Purify your blood and your health will be established.

"A NEW LIFE."

ELLENWOOD, GA.—Dear Sir: For more than four years I was troubled with sores on my leg. I despaired of getting well. The story is soon told. I began to use your Blood Syrup, and from the start the effect was wonderful. I am now a strong man, with a new life, and I owe it to your medicine. Truly yours. ROBERT BOWDEN.

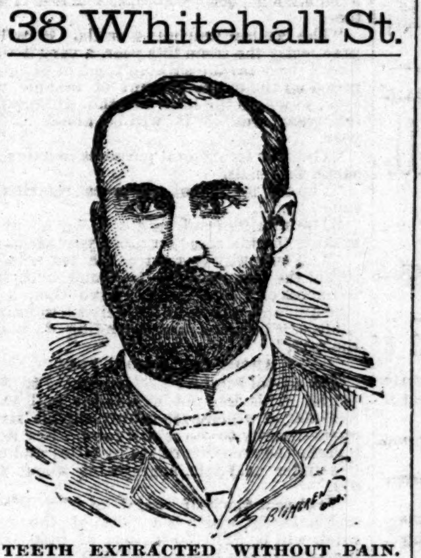
For Sale by All Druggists.
Prepared by JNO. B. DANIEL,
30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

EXTRA PANTS

This is about the time you want an extra pair of pants "to bridge over" until fall. I still have a good line and at end-of-season prices.

Broken lots of suits going at closing prices.

GEORGE MUSE,
CLOTHIER,
38 Whitehall St.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Dr. Couch has returned to Atlanta, and will continue his painless extraction of teeth by the use of vitalized air, the safest anesthetic known. He has the only new process in the south, as used by Dr. Nevius. Office 6½ Whitehall street.
aug17-1m

THE DRESDEN
CORNER—PRYOR & DECATUR STS.
(OPPOSITE "THE KIMBALL.")

HAVILAND CHINA
Dinner Sets

Just received a beautiful assortment of new decorations in Haviland & Co.'s low and medium-priced dinner sets; the nicest ever shown here. Also additions to our open stock pattern of decorated H. & Co.'s China. We can furnish everything now in this favorite pattern.

Chamber Sets!

We have a most attractive line in Chamber Sets now, and have some very beautiful sets at only $5 each.

You will always find something at The Dresden which is new and will interest you; therefore, whether you want to buy or not, a cordial invitation is extended to examine this really first-class stock of China, Glassware, Lamps and Novelties.

Respectfully,
L. A. MUELLER.

CURES

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria and all Bowel Complaints. Leading physicians prescribe it for Adults and children.

Sold by all Liquor Dealers.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY
B. & B.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. ju1 dly

Bankers looking for security are invited to inspect the very strong burglar protection now being erected for Maddox, Rucker & Co. and the Southern Banking and Trust Company by Herring & Co. Wiles is always happy when speaking in the Herring language. tf

FOR MEN ONLY!
VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
—yamd52ttue nhrsun

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

FLASHES OF TRUTH!
SURE ENOUGH
CLEARANCE SALE!

For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing

REGARDLESS-:-OF-:-COST!

Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts,

AT-:-YOUR-:-OWN-:-PRICE!

We must sell to make room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK we are now manufacturing in New York.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

FETZER'S.

We still have a choice line of suits and odd pants. They go at 25 per cent discount. In addition to this we offer all summer underwear at the above liberal discount.

Your choice of straw hats at $1. This includes $2, $2.50, $3.50 and $4 goods.

Any tie or scarf at 50c.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,
12 Whitehall Street.

To Mothers: We call your special attention to our $1.50 and $2.50 suits for boys. Call and examine them.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Buy Real Estate Now! It Is the Best Investment You Can Make.

$300 each for two desirable West End lots, 50x250 ft. each, with 10-foot alley on the side. They lie well, are on a good street, in a strictly white neighborhood and very convenient to the car line. Terms on each lot, $50 cash; balance at the rate of $15 a month, with 8 per cent interest.

$1,500 buys a very central 4-room house on corner lot, 65x100 feet, close in, on Bell st.; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest; a locality that will improve very much in the next six months.

$1,250 to $1,500 an acre for beautiful lots of from 2 to 4 acres each on Peachtree road, immediately opposite the English property; just this side of the belt railroad and just beyond the junction of the two Peachtrees. The most desirable suburban property on Peachtree for the price, and the most accessible magnificent grove of forest oaks; each lot has from 200 to 400 feet road front. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

$2,500 for neat 5-room cottage on corner lot on E. Pine st., near Peachtree; lot 50x120 ft.; fine neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

$1,250 buys by far the most desirable vacant lot on the north side for the money. It is on Forest avenue right where those desirable cottage homes have been built. It is 50x150 feet to a 10-foot alley, lies well and is very convenient to the electric car line and the Calhoun Street school. Very liberal terms can be arranged.

$6,000 for choice W. Baker st. home, between Spring and Williams sts.; 1½ blocks from Peachtree, and one-half block from electric car line; 8 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, etc.; lot 55x200 feet to 10-foot alley; in good repair, and in one of the most desirable residence parts of the city. Terms liberal.

$2,500 for 5-room cottage, on corner lot, on Pine st., near Mr. Hunnicutt's residence. Terms, $500 cash, balance easy monthly payments.

$3,750 for the gem of Edgewood, 150x700 feet; beautiful grove, excellent neighborhood; the best suburban lot on the market.

$300 each, for a few high, level and shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10-foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

$16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 10 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly gilt edge.

$13,000 of real estate purchase money notes for sale, due 1 and 2 years from date with 8 per cent interest; notes are as good as notes can be made.

ORMEWOOD PARK is that beautiful tract of 100 acres just east of Grant Park and north of the Confederate Veterans' Home property. It is within one-fourth mile of Grant Park, Little Switzerland and the dummy line as it goes around the park. The dummy line to the home runs for a half mile through Ormewood, thus making every lot in the park very accessible. A large force of hands under the direction of Major Charles Boeckh is now at work grading out avenues and drives. A beautiful avenue 60 feet wide, leading direct from Grant Park and the Boulevard, has already been graded through Ormewood, thus affording one of the most attractive drives around the city. Drive out there this evening and see for yourself. Mr. Harry Woodward has just completed a handsome $4,500 residence at the head of Ormewood avenue, and several more of equal value will be erected shortly by some of our best citizens. The entire 100 acres has been subdivided in the most advantageous manner, and the lots are from one-half to three acres each. No smaller lots will be sold. To those who will erect desirable residences we will sell these lots on most liberal terms, it being the object of the owners to build up this beautiful park with first-class houses rather than sell to speculators. There is no location about the city that is as free from every objectionable feature as this property, and if you seek a suburban home you can do no better than select a lot here. Our prices are from 100 to 200 per cent below that asked for property equally as desirable in any other section.

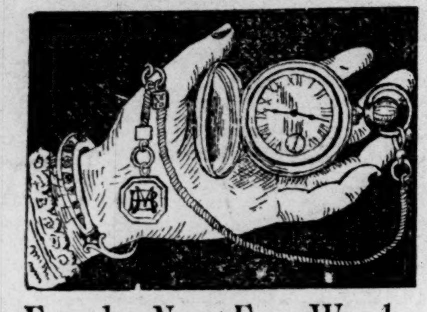
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Set Your Watch.

A direct wire brings us the corrict time from the Observatory at Washington every day at 11 o'clock.
Telephone us for the time, if you cannot call.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



For the Next Few Weeks

we are offering special bargains in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

MAIER & BERKELE,
93 Whitehall St.

A. L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
REAL ESTATE,
4 East Alabama Street.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

$6,500 will buy an Edgewood home with nearly two acres; convenient to both Georgia trains and electric line.
$3,500—8-room house Gordon st., West End; one of the choicest lots in West End.
$3,250—5-room cottage Hilliard st.; large corner lot, on electric line; house new.
$2,700—6-room house Ellis st., near in and cheap.
$4,250—Vacant tract near Technological school, 110x500; lies well, and will make 13 lots.
$2,100—Elevated shaded lot near Fulton County electric line, with two fronts, 105x120.
Elevated Forest av. lot, 50x173; lies perfect, and will be sold this week at a sacrifice. Let's see who will scoop this.
The choicest lot on Washington Heights will be sold by us this week at a bargain.
$4,750 will buy a magnificent corner lot on Jackson st., which can be sub-divided into 3 lots.
$650 will buy 3 lots on Fowler, 25x100 each.
$600—Shaded Fraser st. lot near Ga. ave.
$500—Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave.
$450—Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave.
$500—2-r. house, Little st., 50x100; corner.
$250 per acre for 10 acres, West Atlanta.
$200 per acre for 100 acres, north of Atlanta.

You may not see what you want advertised, but call on us and we will suit you. We sold six building lots during the past week. Call on us if you want to buy or sell.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Manufacturing Opticians.

The only lens grinding plant in the south for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Now at 58 Marietta st., after September 1st at No. 12 Whitehall st. aug 8-d tf-8p

Scott & Liebman, Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

HAVE SOME VERY NICE VACANT LOTS near the Technological school, the owner is willing to sell cheap and on very reasonable terms. These lots are very conveniently located. Call and see us.

105x210 feet on Glenn street, between Humphreys and McDaniel streets. Four two room houses, rents well, sidewalk and rubble stone street, for $3,250.
7-R. H., 80x175 Haynes, corner Rhodes street, good stables. $3,750.
One 4 and 3-R. House, 100x100 lot, on Tennille street. $1,500.
One 4 and 3-R. house, 50x140 lot, on Howell street. $1,200.
5-R. H., new, on Plum street, lot 50x165, corner, very reasonable terms, small cash payment, for $1,700.
2-R. H. in Reynoldstown, 40x100, for $430.
4-R. cottage on Linden avenue, corner lot 116x120, convenient to either horse or electric cars. $4,000.
7-R. H., Ellis street, 75x100, corner, for $2,750.
55x133 feet on Capitol avenue, corner, improved, for $5,500.
8-R. H. with gas, water and stable, lot 70½x150 feet on Smith street, a nice place. $4,000.
50x135 feet, vacant, on Boulevard, for $1,000
8-R. H., 80x114 feet on Martin street. $2,500.
5-R. H. on North avenue, corner lot, for $2,000.
6-R. house on Cherry street, corner lot 113x106, barn and stables, excellent well of water, etc., at $3,500.
4-R. H., on Hilliard street, lot 50x55, $1,000. One-half cash.
2-R. H., on Hilliard street, lot 40x65, $800. One-half cash.
40x120, on Marietta streeet, near in, for $100 per front foot.
104½x218 feet on Luckie street for $5,000. This piece of land is bounded by three streets, and easy of subdivision, call on us about it.

Scott & Lieberman, 20 Peachtree street, rents houses, negotiates loans and attends to any and all things concerning the handling of real estate. Scott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree street.

GOLDSMITH REAL ESTATE
AND RENTING AGENCY,
No. 30 South Broad Street.

You observed our large sale list last week. It was large, wasn't it? But it is daily getting larger and larger. We are going to sell property. So don't fail to come to see us.

LOOK AT THIS.

We want a list of every desirable piece of property for sale in Atlanta and vicinity. You will see the reason when we tell you we shall issue a

PUBLICATION

giving locations, descriptions and prices of all properties on our list. It will be used for our fall trade; will be handed to all visitors, and sent north, south, east and west over the country. This is the opportunity of a life time. So bring or send us a list of your property

AT ONCE.

Get in while you can. Delay is dangerous.

AND REMEMBER

this publication of property will cost the owners not a cent, while the advantages will be immense. Also keep in memory

ALL THE TIME

that our renting department is under the control of one man exclusively, and be sure

TO CALL ON US.

Conveyance always on hand to show property.

Goldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency.
NO. 30 SOUTH BROAD STREET.
8 page

THE SAME TAX RATE.

THE INCREASE OF VALUES DON'T MEAN A REDUCTION

Of the Rate Because the Revenue on All Over $360,000,000 Goes to the Common School Fund.

The county tax returns are nearly all in now. One hundred and twenty-seven counties, including Fulton, show an increase of $28,000,000. Bibb, Floyd, Dougherty and Spalding are amongst those yet to be heard from, and the aggregate net increase can safely be put at $30,000,000. It will probably go nearer $31,000,000.

The total value of the railroad property this year will be very near $36,120,846.

The value of the street railroad property will run up the aggregate considerably.

The aggregate value of the whole property of the state for 1889 was $380,189,314.

The aggregate this year will be just about $35,000,000 more than for last year.

But the tax rate will be the same this year as it was last.

The increase of property don't mean a reduction of the tax rate.

"It might be well," remarked Comptroller General Wright yesterday, "to bring out this point now. I believe a reduction of the rate is generally looked for as a result of the enormous increase. But the tax on everything in excess of $360,000,000—no matter what that excess may be—goes to the common school fund.

"The state can derive its income only from a fixed amount, $360,000,000, so the rate is fixed too.

"The tax last year was 4 mills. It will be practically the same this year, a very little reduced because the sinking fund of $100,000 is raised on the entire amount of taxable property; so where the levy for the sinking fund last year was .3 it will be about .27 this year.

"The tax for general purposes remains the same, 2.7 mills.

"The tax for school purposes remains the same, 1 mill.

"The sinking fund rate will be about .27, making the tax rate for next year about 3.97.

"The only way to reduce the tax rate is to repeal the law giving to the fund everything in excess of $360,000,000. Give them a specific amount, and then for increase in property there will be had a corresponding decrease in the rate."

ABOUT THE SCHOOL FUND.

The school fund for 1889 amounted to $643,420.14. This does not include the poll tax of $185,000, of which each county applies its own quota directly to the school fund. Nor does it include the amounts raised by cities and counties under local acts, aggregating about $400,000.

Next year the half rental of the Western and Atlantic, which is a part of the school fund, will be $210,000 instead of $150,000—an increase, in one lump, of $60,000.

Then the tax on the excess of $360,000,000 last year was $50,575.90. This year it will be about $138,000, another increase of $87,500.

So, if the show tax, liquor tax, dividends on Georgia railroad stock, net hire of convicts, and fees of inspectors remain exactly the same, the school fund for next year will be $147,500 greater than for this.

Sumter County's Return.

The tax return came in yesterday from Sumter county, and a magnificent showing it makes.

The total value is $5,835,240.

Last year it was $4,675,908.

An increase of $1,159,332, or very nearly 25 per cent.

This makes in all now 127 counties heard from, including Fulton.

They show an aggregate net increase of about $28,000,000.

Railroad Commissioners.

An informal session of the railroad commissioners was held yesterday—the first since the discussion had on percentages and the Terminal question.

No decision was reached yesterday in either matter, and it seems that quite a lot of work is still to be done on it.

All three of the commissioners were present.

For "hot weather" medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled. It neutralizes the destressing effect of the heat, by giving tone anarength to the whole system, and creating and appetite.

When you are constipated, with loss of appetite, headache, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pellets, they are pleasant to take and will cure you. 25 cents a vial.

Best physicians have prescribed Pond's Extract for nearly fifty years.

PHILLIP'S DIGESTIBLE COCOA,
An efficacious drink for the nervous and dyspeptic.

The best and surest dye to color the beard brown or black, as may be desired, is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. It never fails.

Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of Dyspepsia. tf

"Now, let good digestion wait on appetite and health on both," is a favorite toast after taking Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, Manufacturers.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to California Fig Syrup Company.

Vote for A. B. Bostick for County Commissioner.

Don't Overlook

Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

Announcement.

At the solicitation of friends, I announce myself a candidate for re-election for county commissioner, subject to the democratic primary of August 19, 1890. Respectfully,
3t C. H. HUNNICUTT.

Hammocks

And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: At the request of the people of the country outside of Atlanta, and other incorporated towns in the county, I announce myself as a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues of Fulton county, representing the country, as provided for in the recent act of the legislature, subject to the democratic nomination, August 19, 1890. JAMES D. COLLINS.
aug14-dtd

Bowden Lithia water has 4½ grains Lithia to every gallon.

The Queen and Crescent

Is the shortest route to Shelbyville, Lexington Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, with compartment sleeping cars through without change, making connections northbound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and Canadian points, New York, Boston, New England points and the summer resorts of the North and East. Through sleeping cars Chattanooga and Birmingham to Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Texas and New Mexico. Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, solid trains and through sleepers, making connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

For full information, call at Queen and Crescent Ticket Office, Kimball House, S. C. Ray, Agent. aug 12 d-tf

Money

Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf

Croquet Sets

At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st 7-27-tf.

W. F. PARKHURST.
Brick! Brick! Brick!

Oil pressed and sand finished, for building fronts, the best in the state. Also paving brick, car load lot. Samples at 43 South Broad street. 9-12-dtf

PUBLIC SAFETY DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine Blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skilful, scrupulously clean, and such as to secure the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popular confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Pears' Soap
(Scented and Unscented)
SECURES A
BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Vote for A. B. Bostick for County Commissioner.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.
We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON
Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
may 31 d6m 8p

J. HENLY SMITH. JAMES S. BILLINGS.

SMITH & BILLINGS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 12 WEST ALABAMA STREET,
HILLYER BUILDING.

We have formed a partnership, and will give careful attention to the sale and renting of real estate. If you have anything to sell or rent, call on us. We are well, and not afraid of work. We will try to do our duty. sun tues

JOHN D. KELLY,
Real Estate and Renting Agent
4 S. Pryor Street,

Has some bargains for this week, but for satisfactory reasons some of them will not be mentioned, but for $50 down and $15 monthly you can buy new 3-room house.

$100 down, $25 month, a new 4-room house with hall and splendid well water and elevated lot.

$2,300 cast will buy a new 6-room house, good lot on good street, that sold some months ago for $2,500. Come in and see about it.

The very best house and prettiest lot on Smith street for what it sold for nearly a year ago. Now's your time for a splendid home on south side.

No. 179 Ivy street lower than it has ever been offered, for this week only. This is a rare opportuntty to get close in.

49x150, Houston street, $1,000.

50x150, Washington street, $3,500.

Ten acres and 9-room house on Central railroad to exchange for vacant lot in Griffin, Ga. Give us your house to rent and your business in our line to attend to and will guarantee satisfaction. -un-tues-fri

George Ware. John S. Owens.

WARE & OWENS,
THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

$2,800—7-room house, corner Richardson and Cooper streets. Good neighborhood and on two good streets.
$2,000—Jackson street lot, 50x150, near Highland avenue, lays well. Belgian blocks, water, gas, etc. If you want to build anywhere in East Atlanta you can't do better than to buy this lot.
$3,500—Jackson street, corner lot 100x145, lies above the street, is covered with beautiful oaks. Compare this with other property around it and come to see us.
$3,000—47x140 Marietta street, central property, has good 8-room house now renting for $25.
$2,600—100x200, corner lot Inman park, this is as pretty a lot as there is anywhere in the park.
$1,100—40x100, Jones street, 4-room house and near in, this is one of the best streets in Atlanta.
$4,250—42x165, Marietta street, near in. 5-room house.
$600—Bellwood, 50x140, with good 2-room house near church. The lot is worth the money.
$2,100—For a nice, new 4-room cottage in North Atlanta. $500 cash, balance monthly.
$2,600—For two of the prettiest lots on Yonge street, near Edgewood avenue. Each lot 57x150 overlooks the city.
$1,900—30x130 with side alley, Pryor street, adjoining Colonel Tom Corrigan's beautiful new house, near Richardson street.
$2,750—and it's cheap, for a dandy 6-room house on Hill street, with lot 50x200, two halls and large veranda. The water is as good as any spring.
$3,000—and this is cheap, too, for a splendid 5-room house on Hill street, adjoining the above. The lot is well shaded and is 75 feet front. Property in this vicinity is rapidly enhancing all the time.
We have a nice little 4-room cottage on Magnolia street that we can sell on installments.
$7,000—Edgewood avenue, 94x120, with four good, new houses renting for $864 per year.
$2,500—Near Boulevard on Morris street, four beautiful lots 50x200 each, back to Edwards street. Gilt-edge neighborhood. Large house going up right by it and only a block from electric car line.
$1,200—Hill street lot, 50x150, with side alley, near Jones street.

31 Marietta Street.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

80x210 Boulevard, west side	$ 4,800
90x210 Boulevard, corner, west side	6,750
80x210 Jackson	4,000
90x210 Jackson, corner	5,000
100x280 Boulevard to Jackson	6,500
90x350 Boulevard, east side	4,500
47x190 Highland avenue	2,250
53x163 Highland avenue	2,500
50x170 Forest avenue	2,250
50x160 Forest avenue	2,100
2½ acres Todd road	3,500
100x200 West Peachtree	10,500
50x160 West Peachtree	5,000
60x200 West Peachtree	5,500
60x180 Peachtree	10,000
Lovely corner, Washington street	12,000
100x275 Washington street	4,000
50x145 Washington street	1,500
100x197 Capitol avenue	3,250
50x160 Capitol avenue, corner	5,000
50x117 Capitol avenue, near in	4,500
46x150 Fortress avenue	650
50x195 Buena Vista avenue	1,000
50x287 South Pryor	1,250
50x175 South Pryor	900
50x160 Formwalt	1,350
50x160 Cooper	1,000

Since writing the above we have sold one of the Boulevard lots.
If you wish to buy or sell, call to see

J. C. Hendrix & Co.,
31 S. Broad St.
aug 9 d1m 8p

Your Rent Is Due.

Yes, and at the end of five years it will be due again, and for the rent paid your landlord in the meantime you will have nothing to show but a bundle of receipts. Why not save $1,200 or more in the next five years by buying one of those cozy 3-room houses near the dummy line and new schoolhouse that we can sell you on such easy terms? Can't pay for it, you say? Can't you save 50c a day with no rent to pay? Nothing more is necessary. Call.

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.
17 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET.

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING special bargains: We have about 300 acres of land lying in between Hapeville, on Central railroad, and Manchester, on West Point railroad. We will sell this land in 50 acre tracts from $30 to $50 per acre. These lands all lie, beautifully, well suited for dairy and truck farms. Will enhance rapidly in value.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES LYING BETWEEN East Point and Hapeville, adjoining Central railroad, lot one-half mile from Central railroad, about 30 acres cleared, balance well timbered; well watered. Can be bought at a bargain within next ten days.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES FRONTING CENTRAL railroad, at Clark's Cove, 3-room house, barn, stable, etc.; good orchard. This place can be subdivided and sold at big profit. This place is seven miles from the city.

41 3-4 ACRES 300 YARDS FROM DEPOT at Hapeville. Has a frontage of 1,500 feet on Central railroad, 3 room house, good orchard. This place lies beautifully. We can offer a bargain in this place.

34 ACRES ON GEORGIA PACIFIC AND EAST Tennessee railroads, only six miles from town; lies on both sides of the railroad, right at Peyton. Come to see us about this.

200 ACRES ON MAYSON AND TURNER ferry road, six miles from town, all lies well, plenty timber. One of the prettiest building sites in the country, on both sides of the road. We can sell this land cheap. Will not be far from Belt line around the city.

GO OUT TO HAPEVILLE AND BUY YOU A nice, large, shady lot for a home. We have some of the prettiest lots in the county for homes there. Good school and church, splendid people. You can do business in the city and live just as well here as living out on the car lines in the city. Hourly trains. 8-14—d1m 8p

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate

The 1st of September is nearly here, and as all leases expire then, and changes are being made, parties who have been inquiring for stores may be suited by calling at my office.

I have a splendid corner store, central, on Marietta street.

I have for sale 41 acres of land one mile from McPherson's barracks, at $100 per acre.

I have five houses, near E. T., V. and G. R. R. shops, for sale cheap. Will pay well on the investment.

I have a central Whitehall street store for sale at a bargain. Owner wants to realize. I mean business, and am going to sell.

I will have plats ready in a few days of the property of Mrs. M. L. Low's estate, to be sold before the courthouse, on September 2d. This property is on Crew, Fulton, Frazier, Alexander, Mangum, Pine and Luckie streets, and is very valuable property.

G. W. ADAIR,
8p 5 Kimball house, Wall st.

ANSLEY BROS.,
Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street.

$25,000—BEAUTIFUL PEACHTREE home, east front, lot 100 feet front with elegant depth.
6,000, Peachtree, lot 62x220; a bargain.
7,500, two lots on West Peachtree, 50x200, nicely shaded. This is only $3,750 a lot; cheap.
5,500, elegant North Avenue lot 72x200, near Peachtree.
5,000, West Baker street, 9-room house and lot near Spring street.
3,500, Pulliam street, 6-room house and lot 50x190.
1,850, Pulliam street, corner lot 20x190.
3,000, Capitol ave., corner lot, east front, 50x300.
3,500, Washington st., lot the cheapest property on the st., 50x179, near Clark street.
1,200, 2 2-room houses renting for $12.
3,500, Crew st., house 8 rooms, and lot near in.
5,000, 9-room house and cor. lot Courtland and Cain.
6,250, 6-room house and lot 121x199 on Highland ave.; electric line and streets on three sides.
2,750, Smith st., 6-room house and lot on Whitehall.
2,000, Calhoun st., house and lot, house 5 rooms.
3,500, Williams st. place, nice house, good lot.
4,750, new 9-room house and half acre lot at Edgewood, near electric nine.
2,750, Georgia ave., house and lot near Capitol ave.
1,500, Smith st., lot 50x150, near Whitehall.
7,000, Loyd st., property near in, consisting of an 8-room and 6-room house on lot, 65x179.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

3,000, 5 acres land and 6-room house fronting R. R.
2,300, 7-room house and lot in center of town.
4,500, 11½ acres and 5-room house in limits of town. Office 10 East Alabama.

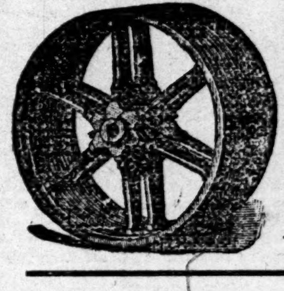
Our elegant new building is now assuming huge proportions, and it will be only a very short time before we must leave our present quarters. Until then look out for LOTS of left in Men's, Children's Pants. Fine Furnishings. our prices choice things Boys' and Suits and You are interested.

HIRSCH BROS.'
Removal Sale.
37 WHITEHALL ST.

REMEMBER MOVING PRICES PREVAIL

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.
Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA. GEORGIA.

SCIPLE SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT
FIRE BRICK
FIRE CLAY
FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES
DRAIN PIPE
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SEWER PIPE
PLASTER PARIS
MARBLE DUST
CHIMNEY TOPS
COAL
LIME

OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C. R. R.

SOUTHERN BELTING CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Pure Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,
RAW HIDE AND INDIAN TANNED LACE LEATHER,

Agents for the Boston Belting Company, the Original Manufacturers of Mechanical Rubber Goods.
A Fine Assortment of High Grade Lawn Hose. Give Us a Trial.
Office and Factory: 40-48 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga

Yes, Eiseman Bros'. plan is the square one. None could be fairer or juster. Prices in perfectly plain figures. No symbols, or mystical hieroglyphics—no puzzling marks, or concealing ciphers. Simple, ordinary numerals that any school boy understands.

If the inclination to mislead you on the former price of a suit existed the opportunity would be wanting.

The Reduction Sale is genuine. Exactly as advertised. Do you recall the main features? Here they are:

One-Quarter Off of Men's Clothing.
One-Third Off of Children's Clothing.
One-Half Off of Straw Hats.
One-Half Off of Underwear.

Articles of apparel for present comfort and good service. Qualities that are reliable, prices lower than expected, and styles for every station in life. Honest, sturdy, all-wool suits at $8 and $10. You can pay as much more as you like for the nobbiest, toniest goods that are manufactured.

Quick sales talk for the Tailoring Department. The best and finest materials, the most stylish and perfect fitting and seasonable clothes to be had there for much less money than buyers anticipate. Result—the tailors are kept tailoring, and hundreds of customers are weekly won.

Patrons must be satisfied, to send so many of their friends. There's the proof.

It is something to have a full line of Fabrics at right prices, but it is more, if you're a novice, to know that the cutting and workmanship will be superior and above fault. We warrant to supply both.

EISEMAN BROTHERS,
17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

MATT QUAY AND HIS LITTLE RESOLUTION.

He Informs the Senate That He Will Ask That Body to Adopt His Resolution—Proceedings of the House.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—In the senate Mr. Quay gave formal notice of his intention to ask the senate to adopt the "order of business" resolution, proposed by him last Saturday.

Mr. Hoar—Let it go over.

Mr. Edmunds—Let it go under. [Laughter.]

THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

The notice went over till tomorrow. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, and a number of committee amendments were agreed to.

Amendments appropriating an aggregate of $1,239,688 for the payment of French spoliation claims were opposed by Mr. Plumb, who denounced the claims as essentially fraudulent, and as intended, not for the benefit of claimants, but of attorneys and assignees.

The amendments were defended and advocated by Messrs. Hale, Blair and Morgan and were agreed to. Yeas. 31; nays, 12.

The bill was reported back to the senate and all the amendments that were agreed to by the committee of the whole were agreed to in bulk, the only one reserved for a special vote being that inserting an item of $40,000 to complete the investigation by the department of agriculture as to the underflow and artesian waters and their availability for irrigation.

The amendment was discussed for nearly two hours and was eventually agreed to. Yeas, 30; nays, 15.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment prohibiting any officer of the government paying more than $30 a year, or $7.50 a quarter for a telephone instrument in the district of Columbia. The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution instructing the committee on rules to make such orders as will wholly prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the senate wing of the capitol.

Mr. Blair suggested the insertion of the words "and drinking."

Mr. Plumb—I have no objection.

Mr. Gorman—Let the resolution go over.

It went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Gray asked Mr. Aldrich to consent to let the tariff bill stand over for the present in order that the senate might take up the bill to transfer the revenue marine to the naval establishment.

ON THE TARIFF AGAIN.

Mr. Aldrich regretted that he could not yield to that request.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Plumb's amendment reducing the duty on tin plate from 2 2-10 cents a pound to 1 cent, and providing for a bounty of 1 cent a pound on tin plate produced in the United States.

The debate took a wide range upon the general subject of tariff protection.

Mr. Plumb began it with a speech advocating his amendment. He was followed by Messrs. McPherson, Gray, Aldrich and Carlisle, with occasional interjections by Mr. Blair.

Without coming to a vote on Mr. Plumb's amendment, the bill was laid aside and the senate adjourned.

CHALMERS'S CASE LOST.

The Committee Report in Favor of Mr. Morgan, the Sitting Member.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—In the house, on motion of Mr. Cummings, of New York, the senate bill was passed granting leave of absence to per diem employes in the customs service.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, called up the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers against Morgan. The majority report finds in favor of Mr. Morgan, the sitting member. Mr. Chalmers was then granted permission to address the house for an hour and a half in his own behalf. After criticizing the majority report, he asserted that there was now and had for years been a conspiracy existing in the south for the carrying of elections for the democratic party. That party was determined to carry elections—honestly if it could, forcibly if it must. The state of Mississippi was the leader in that conspiracy. Men who dared to run on the republican sicket, or to make republican speeches, carried their lives in their hands. That the black vote in the south was suppressed, could not be successfully denied. It was on the suppression of this vote that the republicans of the house had justified the passage of the Lodge bill. If republicans, after passing that bill, should turn around and accept the majority report in this case, they would put themselves in a suspicious attitude before the country. Before the meeting of congress, it had been charged that the republicans intended to turn out enough democrats to give them a good working majority. If after getting that majority, they declined to give him his seat, they would give color to that charge.

It would be said that when they were undertaking to pass a law to give them a chance for a majority in the next house, they said that certain testimony was true, which, in this case, they said was not sufficient to establish conspiracy in Mississippi. He did not believe that the republican party could afford to place itself in that attitude, and he did not think it would do it. He then proceeded to examine in detail evidence of fraud and intimidation in various counties of the district, in order to substantiate his charge that a huge conspiracy existed to defeat him for congress. For the house to sustain the report was to offer a premium on fraud and to say that the stealing of a congressional seat was nothing but a political purchase. He said that in order to prejudice his case the old story in regard to Fort Pillow had been revived. In the forty-sixth congress charges had been made against him in connection with Fort Pillow. He had asked for an investigation and it had been denied him. When the truth of history came to be written calmly, it would be seen that not a single man had been hurt who had surrendered in the fort. Every man killed had been outside the fort. But even if every one of the charges against him were true, he has not been the commanding officer. If the charges were true they brought disgrace upon the gallant Forrest, who stood by his side. The fact that until the end of the war he had served with that officer, as second in command, was proof that he was guilty of no conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. No gentleman on the democratic side would believe a story which would disgrace the brave Forrest, and the men who had served under Grant and Sherman were too manly to bring disgrace upon an American soldier

Continuing, Mr. Chalmers said that he felt that this republican form of goverment was in danger of being overridden and trodden under foot by the southern oligarchy. For fifteen years the republican party had been fighting the northern democrats in open field while exposed to a flank fire from southern democrats entrenched behind walls erected by fraud and violence. They should see to it that the national government was not controlled by fraud and violence. A southern governor who had, without protest, seen outrages like the killing of negroes at Yazoo and Carrollton, grew frantic with rage over a fair fight between two pugilists. It was a fair question whether the democratic party was not going to the devil as fast as it could and taking Mississippi with it.

Mr. Kelley, of Kansas, offered a resolution reciting the following paragraph from the majority report.

"With respect to the other seven counties there is a number of boxes as to which no testimony was taken, but it may safely be affirmed that in not one of these counties, taken as a whole, was the election an honest one. Fraud in various forms, including the intimidation of voters, the corrupt manipulation of registration, stuffing and the stealing of ballot boxes and illegal voting, finds ample illustration in all of them," and recommitting the case with instruction to the committee on elections to reject from its count the unexamined boxes.

Lost. Yeas, 31; nays 136.

MORGAN RETAINS HIS SEAT.

The minority substitute was rejected, and the majority resolution declaring Mr. Morgan entitled to the seat was agreed to without division.

Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, from the committee on printing, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill fixing the wages of printers, bookbinders and pressmen in the government printing office at fifty cents an hour for day work and sixty cents for night work; and providing that for all piece work on the Congressional Record sixty cents per thousand ems shall be paid.

Agreed to. Yeas 127; nays 27.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, from the committee on foreign affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass senate joint resolution providing that nothing in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill shall be construed to interrupt the publication of reports of the international American conference. Agreed to.

No quorum voting on the next motion the house adjourned.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

Professor Shaler Discusses the Economic Future of These States.

It sometimes happens that the importance of the statement of facts and opinions is greatly increased by the position of the individual from whence they came. This is eminently the case with the views of Professor N. S. Shaler, professor of geology in the University of Harvard. THE CONSTITUTION quotes his own language from an article in The Arena, on "The Economic Future of the South."

THE SOUTHERN SOLDIER AS A LABORER.

"There is an ancient notion that the white population of the south consisted in part of a soft-handed gentry incapable of labor, and in part of peasants, despised by their superiors in social station, and without moral or physical stamina. All the federal soldiers who came into close contact with the southern armies were rudely disabused of this prejudice. They found themselves face to face with men of their own kind, laborious, alacrious and enduring after the American manner. War is a crucial test of these human qualities; judged by this fire assay we know the southerner to be of sterling material, in no way below the lofty standard of his race. In the new dispensation the poor white works well, surprisingly well.

Not the least good promise of the southern white population is found in the admirable qualities of their ancestors. There is probably at the present time no equally numerous part of the English race so unaffected by foreign blood."

THE PIEDMONT REGION.

He states that this region occupies about 200,000 square miles, of which one-half will average over 2,000 feet in elevation. "The result of this elevation is that almost one-half of the southern states east of the Mississippi river has a much colder climate than its latitude indicates. Measured by the temperature conditions of the seashore line, this district may be said to have climatical relations analogous to those of the coast between Washington and Boston. Its conditions are in this respect, perhaps, the best of any district now occupied by one race. This part of the continent (the United States) is the best watered of all the lands occupied by the races, and the southern section, in particular, owing to the warmth of the warm waters of the gulf of Mexico is almost exempt from destructive drought. This well-adjusted supply of rain gives to the southern rivers a tolerable constancy of flow, and thus fits them for water powers. The whole of this elevated region abounds in noble streams which may be turned to this use. To this gift of gracious skies we may also attribute the superb forests of this region. These woods contain a greater variety of broad-leaved deciduous trees than are found in any other subtropical forests of the world, and the conifers are only exceeded in growth by the giant forests of the Pacific coast. In this region lie the effective timber resources of the continent; used with reasonable care, they will, by their swift growth afford a permanent supply for all the needs of its population."

COAL AND IRON.

"At present and for all the foreseeable future, the most substantial economic work of our civilization depends, mainly, on the use of coal and iron. When the ore and coal are far apart it is a costly business to bring them together. Each hundred miles of distance between them commonly means an expense of from one to two dollars per ton in the cost of making the metallic iron. In the southern states the quantity and the association of the materials for this industry are better than in any other country except, perhaps, China. The peculiar advantage of the Appalachian district (Piedmont region) is found in the fact that the ore lies in the neighborhood of excellent coal beds. The average distance of the iron ore from the coal needed to reduce it to the metallic state does not exceed one hundred miles. The ores of the Lake Superior district have to be transported from seven to ten times this distance. Enough ore to make a ton of iron can at many points be mined and put in the furnace at a cost of between one and two dollars, while to bring the same amount of raw material from Lake Superior to the point of smelting costs from nine to twelve dollars."

BESSEMER STEEL GRAY IRON.

Professor Shaler states that the Lake Superior region is superior to the south in this ore. He also states, however, that by the basic process excellent steel is made out of the brown hematite ores so abundant in the southern mines, and that, upon the expiration of the patents on this process, in a few years this process "will be brought into general use in the southern states."

The editor of The Manufacturers' Record says:

"The south will soon be able to furnish Bessemer ores as rich as those of Lake Superior, at a cost no greater than ordinary brown ores now command."

In confirmation of this statement our readers will find samples of the gray steel ore of a Georgia mine and of the Lake Superior mines side by side at the office of Colonel A. J. McBride in this city. To an amateur they seem almost identical in color and the character of their constituents. A mining expert pronounces the Georgia specimens as of the greatest excellence. This sample was recently brought from the mine embraced in the tract known as Emerson, in Bartow county, which is now being developed by a syndicate which controls all the capital required.

Professor Shaler says: "The peculiar ease with which the southern irons are mined is in good part due to their geologic conditions," which he describes. "In part also their advantageous conditions are due to the fact that the southern climate permits work to be carried on in open pits throughout the year.

"The vast agricultural and mineral resources of South America will soon be demanded as sources of supply of the world's markets. The developments of this continent will demand a great amount of machinery and tools. The geographic and the geological conditions point to the south as the place whence these shall be supplied. So, too, the demands of Africa, as its population becomes modernized, will naturally be met in the earth resources of the southern states."

The high scientific source from which these statements come, the independent views of a scientist removed above the suspicion of bias or of personal interest, make them of peculiar value and of commanding authority.

We commend them to the close attention of our readers. They are calculated to make a profound impression in the north, in England and on the continent and should have the widest publicity and circulation.

MONTGOMERY

White Sulphur Springs,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Open June 2d, 1890. Capacity 600. Accommodations first-class. Terms reasonable. For descriptive pamphlet, apply at railroad offices or send to proprietor. GEO. W. FAGG & CO.

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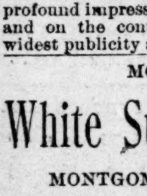

WASHBURN

Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists MAILED FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

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TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

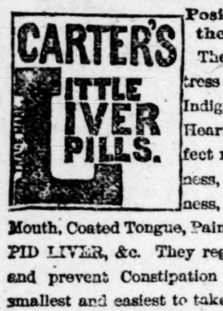
SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.



RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

OLD IN THEORY, BUT THE REMEDY RECENTLY DISCOVERED.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CANCER, SCROFULA, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, MALARIAL FEVER, DIPTHERIA AND CHILLS.

In short, all forms of Organic and Functional Disease.

The cures effected by this Medicine are in many cases

MIRACLES!

Sold only in Jugs containing One Gallon. Price Three Dollars—a small investment when Health and Life can be obtained.

"History of the Microbe Killer" Free.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

W. F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent. 43 South Broad sreet, near Alabama, and 68 Richardion street.

6-10-90-1y tues fri sun n rm

Notice to Crosstie Contractors

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until the 26th day of August, 1890, for the delivery of 200,000 crossties, delivered along the line of the Macon and Dublin railroad. Specifications may be seen at my office, 614 Poplar st., Macon, Ga. Right to reject any and all bids reserved. J. S. Horn. 8-19d1w

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Notice to Contractors.

Until September 10, 1890, sealed bids will be received for the erection of the new Second Baptist church, of Atlanta, Ga. Plans and specifications can be had at office of Adair Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga., or Hunt & Lamm, architects, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A certified check for $500 must accompany all bids, and an approved bond will be required of party to whom contract is awarded.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. D. ADAIR,
Chairman Building Committee.

aug 10-d30t

FOR LEASE

Business Lots on Edgewood Avenue.

THE EAST ATLANTA LAND COMPANY ownes a number of valuable central vacan lots on Edgewood avenue, between Pryor and Calhoun streets, which will be improved for parties taking leases for business purposes. This is some of the most desirable property in the city, and as Edgewood avenue is built up will rapidly enhance in value. The company will also assist parties who wish to buy and build residences in Inman Park. Apply to EAST ATLANTA LAND COMPANY, corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. aug7-d2w

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TO PRINTERS!

For Sale!

A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 18½x22½ inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of various sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in first-class condition. Address,

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.

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A. P. TRIPOD.

MANUFACTURER OF

PURE READY MIXED PAINTS,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD

OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

DEALER IN

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT,

PLASTER, ETC.

62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

"GRAN LOTERIA JUAREZ"

BENITO JUAREZ.

Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries.

Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

will take place in public at the city of Juarez (formerly Paso del Norte) Mexico,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890

under the personal supervision of Gen. JOHN S. MOSBY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUELLES, both gentlemen of high standing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS $4, HALF TICKETS $2, QUARTER TICKETS, $1.

1 Prize of	$60.000	$60.000
1 Prize of	10,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
3 Prizes of	1,000 each	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 each	5,000
250 Prizes of	30 each	7,500
Approximation Prizes.		
100 Prizes of	$ 50 each	$ 5,000
100 Prizes of	30 each	3,000
100 Prizes of	25 each	2,500
Terminal Prizes.		
599 Terminals to $60 000 Prize of $20 each.		$11,980
599 Terminals to $10,000 Prize of $10 each.		5,990
1914 Prizes amounting to		$125,970

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Co., the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Gran Loteria Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.
CAMILO ARGUELLES,
Supervisor for the Government.

If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the undersigned, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge.

EDGAR B. BRONSON,
Pres. El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex

AGENTS WANTED.

For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE.

Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, TO THE SUPERIOR Court of said county:—The petition of A. Mozeley, E. C. Atkins, Burgess Smith, G. J. Dallas, J. O. Wynn, J. H. Wynn, W. W. Lambdin, R. D. Woodall, J. C. Bridger, John H. Seals, M. Taylor, T. L. Thrower, D. J. Baker and H. Thaden, shows that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the usual privilege of renewal, under the name of

"THE BATTLE HILL LAND COMPANY."

The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain and profit to its stockholders, and the particular business proposed to be carried on is that of buying, operating, developing and selling real estate. To this end your petitioners pray for power to buy, improve, develop, hold, own, rent, lease and sell real estate; to give and receive mortgages or other liens on the same; to borrow and lend money; to build houses; to take stock in any street car line or other method of quick transit through or near any of its lands; and to make any and all contarcts necessary to carry out the purposes of their business—together with all the powers incidental and common to corporations generally under the laws of this state.

Their place of doing business shall be in Atlanta, Georgia, and their capital stock is $40,000, divided into 400 shares of the par value of $100 each and fully paid up, but they desire power to increase the same to any amount not exceeding $200,000 by a three-fourths vote of the stock.

And they will ever pray, etc. This July 18, 1890.

W. W. LAMBDIN,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office, this, the 21st day of July, 1890.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

Georgia, Fulton County—The above is a correct copy of the original petition for charter for "Battle Hill Land Company," as appears of record in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, July 21, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

july 22 d 5t tues

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the November term, 1887, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in September, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Laban F. Smith, deceased, to-wit: That parcel of land, situated in the city of Atlanta, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia. Part of land lot 51, beginning on the north side of East Cain street, at a point 200 feet east from Butler street, running east on Cain street, 50 feet front and running from Cain street the same width 96 1-6 feet, more or less, to lot No. 35, known and distinguished as lot No. 48 of G. W. Adair plat as sold for Rice & Inman, May 4th, 1887. Sold for the purpose of paying debts of the deceased and division amongst his heirs. Terms cash.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, Administrator.
By F. A. ARNOLD, Attorney.

aug 5 d5t tue

JOHN J. FALVEY, ET. AL., VS. MRS. JULIA A. Hall, et. al.—No. 249, fall term, 1890, Fulton superior court.—Specific performance. To Mrs. Julia A. Hall, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 21st day of June, 1890, John J. Falvey, et. al., filed a suit against you for specific performance, returnable to the fall term, 1890, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1890, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the 27th day of June, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

july 8-22-aug 5-19

Bid for Monument.

THE LADIES CONFEDERATE MONUMENT Association invite bids for the construction of a monument at Pensacola. Plans can be had upon application to the undersigned. Those persons who desire to submit plans of their own can do so. The general idea of the association is to have the monument about eight feet square at the base, with tablets upon each face and a shaft upon the base, making the whole monument forty-two feet high. The monument to be placed upon a concrete foundation four feet thick and nine feet square under the ground.

Sealed bids (endorsed "bids for monument") should be addressed to the undersigned, to be opened on Tuesday, November 4th, at 5 o'clock p. m., next. The monument to be constructed of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee or Kentucky stone. The base of the monument to be constructed of blocks with chiseled joints. Suggestions will be received in regard to shaft, as it has not yet been decided whether the stone in the shaft will be of all dressed stone, or merely the joints dressed as is provided for in the base. The association reserves the right to decline any and all bids. Mrs. Annie J. McGuire, secretary. 8-17-d1w

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DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT.

IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.

HALTIWANGER DRUG CO., 80 Decatur St.
JACOBS PHARMACY, 2 Marietta St.
Trade supplied by LAMAR DRUG CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

ERNEST C. KONTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 43, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga
tf—10-19

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Hillyer Building, corner Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. 4d1y

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS W. LATHAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Commercial law and collection. Room 45.
Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100.
Atlanta, Ga.

SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.
Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga.
mar 22-d1yr. Nelms & Nelms.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON,
ARCHITECT.
Rooom 44, Traders' Bank building.
ATLANTA, GA.
Take Elevator. 9-17 1y

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT.
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS.
CIVIL, AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 1y

J. A. LESUEUR.
Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga. 1y

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RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

	Time Table in Effect September 29th, 1889.	Fast Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave	Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive	Spartanburg	2 52 p m	1 39 a m
"	Charlotte	5 30 p m	4 25 a m
"	Salisbury	7 05 p m	6 02 a m
"	Greensboro	8 40 p m	7 45 a m
"	Danville	10 20 p m	9 32 a m
"	Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 p m
"	Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 p m
"	Washington	7 00 a m	7 10 p m
"	Baltimore	8 25 a m	8 50 p m
"	Philadelphia	10 47 a m	11 20 p m
"	New York	1 20 p m	6 20 a m
"	Boston	9 00 p m	3 30 p m
Leave	Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive	Richmond	5 15 a m	3 45 p m
"	Norfolk	12 05 n'n	....
Leave	Spartanburg	....	3 40 p m
Arrive	Hendersonville	....	6 07 p m
"	Asheville	....	7 00 p m
"	Hot Springs	....	8 40 p m
Leave	Greensboro	11 00 p m	9 45 a m
Arrive	Durham	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
"	Raleigh	7 45 a m	1 05 p m
"	Goldsboro	12 50 p m	3 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S' No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 a m	9 25 p m
No. 40 arrives from Lula		7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington		*11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington		* 9 40 pm

No. 53 and 51 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls daily.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, C., to the Mississippi river

May 25, 1890.

	No. 58 Daily.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	9 00am	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	6 15 pm
Lv Austell	9 53am	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	7 08 pm
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	9 59am	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	7 14 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	....	3 59 pm	1 29 am	9 05 pm
Ar Birming'm	....	8 30 pm	6 10 am	....
Ar Columbus	....	....	12 15 pm	....
Ar West Point	....	....	1 32 pm	....
Ar Winona	....	....	4 46 pm	....
Ar Greenwood	....	....	6 09 pm	....
Ar Greenville	....	....	9 00 pm	....

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham	11 55 pm	3 40pm
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	6 07pm
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	10 37pm
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	7 00am
Ar Jackson	9 10 am	....
Ar Vicksburg	11 25 am	....
Ar Shreveport	9 15 pm	....
Ar Dallas	6 50 am	....

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham	8 55 pm	7 00 am
Ar Tupelo	2 25 am	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen	3 20 am	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring	4 35 am	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	6 15 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield	11 15 pm	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	7 05 am	5 00 pm

CHAUTAUQUA TRAINS—GOING.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv Atlanta	9:00	1:13	6:15	10:45	5:00
Ar Lithia Springs	9:59	2:16	7:14	11:41	5:59
Ar Chautauqua	10:00	2:19	7:15	11:42	6:00

RETURNING.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv Chautauqua	4:59	7:28	1:00	4:35	9:30
Lv Lithia Springs	5:00	7:29	1:02	4:40	9:31
Ar Atlanta	6:05	8:30	2:00	5:45	10:36

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt.,
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
—Atlanta, Ga.—
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 3, from Savannah .... 7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah .... 6 55 am
*No. 15, from Griffin .... 7 45 am	*No. 14, to Macon .... 11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon .... 11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon .... 2 15 pm
No. 1, from Savannah .... 5 40 pm	*No. 16, to Griffin .... 5 55 pm
No. 13, from Macon .... 10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah .... 7 20 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chat'ga*.. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta.. 8 35am	To Marietta 11 45am
From Rome 11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45pm	To Rome 3 45pm
From Marietta.. 2 58pm	To Marietta 4 35pm
From Chat'ga*.. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga*.. 10 55pm	To Chattanooga* 11 15pm
From Marietta‡. 10 30am	To Marietta‡ 4 00pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Mont'm'y* 6 50am	To Opelika 7 30am
From West Pt... 10 25am	To Selma* 1 20pm
From Selma* 1 30pm	To West Point.. 4 50pm
From Opelika... 5 25pm	To Montgomery. 10 05pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .... 10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points .... 11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati.. 12 30 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis .... 11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville .... 5 15 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .... 5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon.. 10 40 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .... 7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome .... 6 25 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian .... 6 30 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta*. 6 30am	To Augusta* 8 00am
From Covin't'n.. 7 55am	To Decatur 8 55am
From Decatur... 10 15am	To Clarkston 12 10pm
From Augusta*. 1 00pm	To Augusta* 2 45pm
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Clarkston 3 25pm
From Clarkston. 4 50pm	To Covington 6 20pm
From Augusta*. 5 45pm	To Augusta* 11 15pm

* PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Lula 7 50am	To Washington*. 7 10am
From Wash'ton* 11 00am	To Lula 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington*. 6 00pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am	To Lithia Sp,g's* 9 00am
From Tal'poosa*. 8 30am	To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm
From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm	To Tallapoosa*... 5 00pm
From Lithia Springs* .... 5 45 pm	To Lithia Spr'g's 6 15pm
From Lithia Springs .... 10 30 pm	To Greenville*.. 10 45pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Fort Valley *10 20 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 00 pm and 8 00 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest

The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.	No. 54 Daily
Lv Atlanta.	1 20 pm	10 05 pm	4 50 pm	7 30 am
Ar Newnan	2 53 pm	11 30 pm	6 27 pm	9 04 am
Ar Lagrnge	4 01 pm	12 33 am	7 41 pm	10 13 am
Ar West Pt	4 34 pm	1 00 am	8 15 pm	10 45 am
Ar Opelika.	5 14 pm	1 40 am	....	11 35 am
Ar Columbs	....	4 15 am	....	3 25 pm
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	3 45 am	....	....
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	9 15 am	....	....
Ar Mobile..	2 10 am	8 10 am	....	....
Ar N Orlens	7 00 am	2 15 pm	....	....
Ar HostnTx	2 20 am	9 00 am	....	....
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT				
Lv Mont'y..	7 55 pm	7 50 am	....	....
Ar Selma...	9 35 pm	9 30 am	....	....

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.	No. 55 Daily
Lv N Orlens	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	....	....
Lv Mobile..	1 05 am	7 37 pm	....	....
Lv Pensacla	10 10 pm	11 45 am	....	....
Ar Montgry	7 30 am	12 52 am	....	....
Leave	....	....	....	....
Lv Selma...	5 40 am	4 35 pm	....	....
Lv Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am	....	....
Lv Columbus			....	....
Lv Opelika.	10 00 am	3 17 am	....	1 15 pm
Lv WPoint.	10 45 am	3 59 am	7 00 a m	2 05 pm
Lv Lagrnge	11 13 am	4 25 am	7 30 a m	2 36 pm
Lv Newnan	12 08 pm	5 24 am	8 35 a m	3 46 pm
Ar Atlanta.	1 30 pm	6 50 am	10 25 a m	5 25 pm

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.

Commencing 25th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 25 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 05 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile	8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton	11 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville.	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 35 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston	4 10pm
Ar. Decatur	3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 25 pm
Ar. Clarkston	4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camak	12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta

Peter Lynch,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors, CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red, Clover, Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	102	—
New Georgia 3½s 35 to 40 years	103	—
New Georgia 4½s due 1915	117	119
Georgia 7s, gold	100	100½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	124	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	116½
Macon 6s	113	—
Columbus 5s	101	—
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 6s	106	108
Rome 5s	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	350	—
Atlanta Banking company	130	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co	105	—
Merchants' Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	117	—
Lowry Banking Company	140	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n	96	—
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	—
American Trust and Banking Co	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	101½	—
Atlanta and Florida		100
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	—
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	80
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	—
Marietta and North Georgia	102	—
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	98	100
Rome and Carrollton	101	—
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	128	130
Central	119	120
Central debenture	98	—
Augusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	108	—
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	—

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The money question is again more than ever the principal element in the making of prices in the stock market and the unexpected wiping out of the legal reserves of the banks by some inexplicable drain to the interior last week, has put an end to the slow but steady improvement which continued throughout last week in spite of high rates for money, together with other disturbing causes. The reappearance of the strike on the New York Central was also a factor in the situation this morning, and notwithstanding the confidence shown by London, where prices were all fractionally higher than our figures of Saturday, the opening of the market here was marked by small losses in almost all the active stocks, and these were followed by a further depression during the day, though in a few cases were the net declines of special importance. Silver was higher in London, and speculation in certificates here again assumed large proportions and the price was pushed up rapidly, lacking less than 10 of a parity with gold. This acted somewhat as a sustaining influence upon the railroad list, but the decline in prices was steady, though slow throughout nearly the entire session. Grangers received the most attention with coal stock and Louisville and Nashville in close attendance. There was very little special feature to the dealings at any time, and trading calls for little comment. So far as Wall street is concerned there is very little stock offering in any direction, and the difficulty of doing business at high rates for money was shown last Thursday and Friday. Brokers say that on those days it was impossible to execute an order for a few hundred shares of any stocks without causing a decided jump in prices, and in many cases, after sale, the next offer would be 1½@2 per cent higher. Such a market is especially unfavorable to the bears. With a let up in the rate for money, prices would generally advance materially on light transactions. Railroad earnings, in today, for the second week in August, continue to be very satisfactory, the rate of increase over the corresponding week of last year being: Toledo and Ohio Central 4, Evansville and Terre Haute 10, Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan 24 1-3, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis 30, and Wheeling and Lake Erie 40. The market under the strength shown by silver rallied slightly in the last hour, and the close was firm at a slight improvement, though still close to the lowest prices of the day. Sales of listed stocks aggregated 24,000, unlisted 16,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and steady at 484½@4.88½.

Money tight at 6@16; last loan at 6.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin $161,369,000; currency, $7,601,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 123⅞; 4½s 103⅞.

State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. Y. Central	106½
do. Class B 5s	110	N'f'k Western pre.	64½
Ga. 7s, mortgage	100¾	Northern Pacific	33¾
N. & C. 6s	126½	do. preferred	82
do. 4s	100	Pacific Mail	44¼
S. C. con. Brown	90	Reading	42½
Tennessee 6s	107	Rich. & Alleghany	—
Tennessee 5s	104	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	21
Tenn. settlem't 3s	73½	Rock Island	87½
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	71½
Virginia consols	50	do. preferred	118
Chicago and N. W.	109¾	Texas Pacific	19⅞
do. preferred	143½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	45⅞
Del and Lack	144¾	Union Pacific	59¾
Erie	26⅛	N. J. Central	122
East Tenn., new	8¾	Missouri Pacific	70⅞
Lake Shore	107	Western Union	83⅞
Louisville & Nash.	87⅞	Cotton Oil trust	29
Memphis & Char.	60	Brunswick	28⅛
Mobile & Ohio	23	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65¾
Nash. & Chat.	103	Silver certificates	120⅛
N. O. Pacific 1st	91	‡Offered. §Ex-rights.	

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening	Closing.
August	11.65@	11.65@11.66
September	10.90@	10.86@10.87
October	10.56@	10.56@10.57
November	10.43@	10.42@10.43
December	10.42@	10.42@10.43
January	10.46@	10.46@10.47
February	10.50@	10.50@10.51
March	10.53@10.55	10.53@10.54
April	@	10.58@10.60

Closed steady; sales 81,200 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	1156	609	....	533	51965	80948
Monday	1992	1068	1241	5023	54720	78094
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	3148	1677	1231	5556		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	10.03	July	
February	10.09	August	11.29
March	10.15	September	10.38
April	10.21	October	10.03
May		November	9.97
June		December	9.97

Closed steady; sales 47,600 bales.

Local—Nothing doing.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 18—[Special.]—A decline in Liverpool of 5-64d on September contracts this morning has pretty thoroughly disgusted the bulls, and August contracts here sold down to 11.60, from which there was a reaction, the closing being steady at 11.65. The depression here was intensified by the report of a failure in New Orleans, which market is 25 points lower on August. Receipts at the ports continue about double last year's movement; 1,992 bales have come to hand today, almost entirely new cotton. Two new bales at Memphis and a like quantity at Wilmington are also reported. At the lowest point of today's market there was some good buying of August by strong parties here, and if Liverpool is sustained tomorrow we should see better prices, especially as the advance in silver to 120, the highest price thus far touched, ought to give renewed confidence to Manchester. The fact that spinners seem to have so largely withdrawn from the market, sales today being only 4,000 bales, is, however, greatly against it.

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and tending down; middling uplands 6⅛; sales 4,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 2,700; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 32-64; August and September delivery 6 31-64, 6 29-64, 6 28-64, 6 20-64; September and October delivery 5 62-64; December and January delivery 5 50-64; January and February delivery 5 50-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 2,700 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 31-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 27-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 61-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64; November and December delivery 5 51-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 50-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 50-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 51-64, sellers; futures weak for near months; distant quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 31-64, 6 32-64; August and September delivery 6 27-64, 6 28-64; September and October delivery 5 61-64, 5 62-64; October and November delivery 5 52-64, 5 53-64; November and December delivery 5 51-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 50-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 50 64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 51-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, August 18—Cotton easy; sales 614 bales; middling uplands 11 15-16; Orleans 12⅛; net receipts none; gross 65; stock—.

GALVESTON, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅛; net receipts 211 bales, all new; gross 211; sales 50; stock 665.

NORFOLK, August 18—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 1,230; sales none.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Cotton dull; middling 12⅛; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 729.

BOSTON, August 18—Cotton dull and weak; middling 12 1-16; net receipts none bales; gross 55; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 55.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts 2 bales, new; gross 2; sales none; stock 281.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18—Cotton steady; middling 12½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,102.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 11; receipts net 384 bales, all new; gross 384; sales 30; stock 938; exports coastwise 174.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 1,264 bales, 1,192 new; gross 1,326; sales 25; stock 5,575.

MOBILE, August 18—Cotton nominal: middling 11 5-16; net receipts 96 bales, 15 new; gross 96; sales none; stock 32; exports coastwise 108.

MEMPHIS, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 7 bales, 2 new; shipments none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 773.

AUGUSTA, August 18—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11⅜; net receipts 85 bales, 29 new; shipments none; sales none; stock —.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Cotton firm; middling 11; net receipts 35 bales, 25 new; gross 35; sales none; stock 492.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 18—Wheat—There was quite a large trade again, and the feeling was unsettled with prices fluctuating under and above the closing figures of Saturday, but a higher range was established. The opening was ¾@1c higher than Saturday's closing, but under rather free offerings broke off ⅝@⅞c, then rallied ½@⅜c, again eased off, declining 2¼@2¾c, ruled irregular and closed about 1⅜c lower for September and ⅞c lower for December.

Corn—There was a fair business transacted, and a weaker feeling prevailed. The easier tone was attributed to better prospects in the corn belt and free selling of May for country account, which had a tendency to weaken the other futures. The first trades were at ¼@⅜c decline when the market ruled steady for a time, but a weak feeling developed, and prices receded ⅝@¾c, rallied some, but toward the close again sold off and closed with a loss of ⅛@¼c.

Oats were active but weak, unsettled and lower. The opening was at ¼@⅜c decline, but prices quickly recovered. The selling pressure, however, proved too strong, and prices declined 1@1⅛c from outside figures. After frequent fluctuations within a narrow range weakness again developed and prices receded ½@⅝c and closed tame at nearly inside figures.

Mess pork—Trading was quite active. The opening sales were made at 5c decline, but prices advanced 25@30c. Later prices fell back 25@30c and closed weak.

Lard—A few sales were made early at 2½@5c decline, but prices advanced 7½@10c. Toward the close prices receded again 7½@10c and closed easier.

Short ribs—Early sales were made at a slight reduction, but prices quickly advanced 7½@10c, and the market closed easy at 7½@10c decline.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
August	103½	103½	101½
September	104	104¼	102
CORN—			
August	49	49	48¼
September	49⅛	49½	48⅛
OATS—			
August	36¼	37	36⅛
September	36¼	37¼	35¼
PORK—			
September	11 30	11 30	11 10
October	10 90	11 00	10 90
LARD—			
September	6 25	6 30	6 20
October	6 40	6 45	6 35
SIDES—			
September	5 37½	5 42½	5 35
October	5 52½	5 55	5 47½

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, August 18—The petroleum market opened steady at 91¾ for spot and 93 for September. Spot was dull all day. September fell to 92, but rallied later and closed steady at 92¼.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 18—Flour, southern stronger but dull; common to fair extra $3.15@3.90; good to choice $4.00@5.75. Wheat, spot dull and unsettled, closing weak; No. 2 red 107@108½ in elevator; options opened ½@1¼c higher, further advanced ⅞@1⅛c on active covering by foreigners and the advance in silver, but a quieter feeling came in with foreigners selling out, and prices broke 2½@2⅝c, closing ¼@¾c under Saturday; No. 2 red August 106½; September 107; October 107½; May 113. Corn, spot quiet, lower and weak; No. 2 54¼@55½ in elevator; options advanced early ¼@⅜c in sympathy with wheat, ruled very dull and closed ¼@1⅛c below Saturday; August and September 54¾; October 55⅛; May 58. Oats, spot dull and weak; options quiet and weaker; August 43½; September 41¼; October 40⅞; No. 2 spot 45@46½; mixed western 43@48. Hops firmer but quiet; state new 19@25; old 10@15.

ATLANTA, August 18—Flour—First patent $6.75; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.50; fancy $5.25; family $4.50. Corn—Choice white 70c; No. 2 white 69c; mixed 67c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 52c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal — Plain 75c; bolted 68c. Wheat bran—Large and small sacks $1.15. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ℔ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ℔ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.75.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Flour firmer and higher; choice $3.25@3.50; patents $5.00@5.20; extra fancy $4.35@4.65; family $2.60@2.75. Wheat, a fair business but weaker; No. 2 red cash —; September —; December 105⅛; May 111⅝. Corn, a rather small business; closed at a decline of 1@2⅞c from Saturday; No. 2 mixed cash 46⅛; September 45⅞; October —; May 50⅞. Oats sympathized with wheat and corn; No. 2 cash 38⅛; September 37¾ asked; May 40⅞.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Flour active, strong and higher; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@3.25; extra $3.50@4.40; family $4.65@5.55; city mills Rio brands extra $5.2 @5.40. Wheat, southern firm and higher; Fultz 94@104; longberry 95@105; western unsettled and higher; No. 2 red winter spot and August 101. Corn, southern quiet and steady; white 58@60; yellow 58@60.

CHICAGO, August 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 101½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 102. No. 2 corn 48¼. No. 2 oats 36@36⅛.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Flour firm; family $4.00@4.25; fancy $4.70@4.80. Wheat active and higher; No. 2 red 99@101. Corn easier and active; No. 2 mixed 54@54½. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 38½ 38¾.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Wheat active, firmer; No. 2 red 86; No. 2 longberry 88. Corn active; No. 2 white 39½; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 19—Coffee— Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25½c for 100 ℔ cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 6⅞c; off granulated 6¼c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 7¾c; white extra C 6½c; yellow extra C 6¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.0c. Rice — Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 12c; skim 9@10c. White fish — ½ bbls $3.25@3.50; pails 50c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 75 ℔s $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 ℔s, $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 ℔s, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross $3.75. Soda — Kegs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ℔ packages, 5¼c; cases, assorted, ℔s, 6@6½c; ½ ℔s 5¼@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 6. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.75@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.25@2.60; L.W. $1.50; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.00. Starch—Pearl 4½; lump 5½; nickel package $3.75; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder — Rifle kegs, $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—Shot $1.50 ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, August 18—Coffee, options closed barely steady and unchanged to 25 points up; August 18.35@18.45; September 17.85@18.00; spot Rio firm but quiet; fair cargoes 20½. Sugar, raw firm and fairly active; fair to good refining 5; centrifugal 96-test 5½; refined firm and fair demand; C 5⅛; extra C 5⅛@5 5-16; white do. 5⅜@5 7-16; yellow C 4⅝@5; off A 5 9-16@5 11-16; mould A 6 3-16; standard A 6⅛; confectioners A 5 15-16; cut loaf and crushed 6 11-16; powdered 6 9-16; granulated 6 3-16; cubes 6 3-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 18¾. New Orleans steady; open kettle common to fancy 28@45. Rice fairly active and firm; domestic 6⅛@7¼; Japan 6@6¼.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes common and prime 19½@21. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime to choice 5⅛; fully fair to prime 4⅞; fair to good fair 4⅝; common to good common 4@4½; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6¼; off do. 5 7-16@5⅝; choice white 6; off white 5¾; choice yellow clarified 5 9-16; prime do. 5½; off do. 5 5-16@5⅜; seconds 4@4⅞. Molasses strong; Louisiana open kettle fermenting 18@30; centrifugals, fair 17@18; common to good common 13@14; inferior 10. Louisiana syrup 30. Rice nominal; Louisiana ordinary to good 4¼@5⅛.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Provisions brisk. Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear sides 6.25 packed; bellies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork $13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½@11. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50.

NEW YORK, August 18—Pork more active and steady; new mess $12.50@13.25; extra prime $10.00@10.50. Middles quiet and easy; short clear 6.20. Lard higher; closed weak but more active; western steam spot 6.45 asked; city steam 5.90; options, September 6.48@6.50; October 6.63@6.65.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Provisions firm. Pork $11.75. Lard, prime steam at 5.87½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.45@5.50; clear ribs 5.50@5.60; short clear 5.65@5.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 6.05; clear ribs 6.10@6.12½; short clear 6.20@6.25; hams 10@12½.

ATLANTA, August 18—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6c; ice-cured bellies 7½. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 7½; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard—Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7½; refined 6.

CHICAGO, August 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $11.25. Lard 6.20. Short ribs loose 5.30. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.75@5.87½; short clear sides boxed 5.75@5.85.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Pork firm at $11.75. Lard stronger; current make 5.90@5.92½. Bulk meats scarce and nominal; short ribs 5.50. Bacon steady; short clear 6.62½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Turpentine steady at 37½; rosin steady; strained 90; good strained 95; tar firm at $1.45; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.25; yellow dip $2.35; virgin $2.35.

NEW YORK, August 18—Rosin quiet and steady; common to good strained $1.37½@1.45; turpentine steadier at 40½@41.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Turpentine firm at 37¾; rosin firm; good strained $1.20.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Turpentine firm at 38½; rosin quiet at $1.25@1.30.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 18—Eggs very firm at 20c. Butter—Western creamery 22½@25; choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades 12½. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens, large 22½@25c; small 12@14. New Irish potatoes $4.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet potatoes new $4.00@5.00 ℔ bbl. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $3.00@3.50 ℔ bbl. Cabbage 2½@3c. Beans, string, $2.00 ℔ crate. Beets 75c ℔ doz. bunches. Watermelons $10@15 ℔ 100. Cantaloupes 75c@$1.50 ℔ doz. Grapes 2@3c ℔ ℔. Tomatoes $1.00 ℔ crate. Egg plant 75c@$1.00 ℔ doz.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, August 18—Apples—Choice —. Lemons $7.50@8.00. Oranges, Messina $5.50@6.00. Cocoanuts 4½c. Pineapples $2.50@3.00 ℔doz. Bananas—Selected $2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 15c; filberts 12½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts — Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina fancy 9c.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

"Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carrollton.

The traveling public would do well to patrouize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations.

Note schedule below. In effect July 13, 1890.

SOUTH.			NORTH.	
Passeng'r Trains.		STATIONS.	Passengr Trains.	
No.3 D'ly	No.1 D'ly		No.2 D'ly	No.4 D'ly
P.M	A.M	Dep. Arr.	P.M	A.M
3.45	9.40	Chattanooga	6.40	11.15
4.00	9.55	Rossville	6.25	10.02
4.12	10.08	Mission Ridge	6.14	10.52
4.22	10.19	Crawfish Springs	6.04	10.42
4.34	10.32	Rock Springs	5.53	10.32
4.42	10.40	Copeland	......	10.21
4.58	10.56	LaFayette	5.32	10.08
5.15	11.12	Martindale	5.15	9.48
5.33	11.28	Trion	4.53	9.30
5.44	11.39	Summerville	4.42	9.16
5.55	11.49	Raccoon Mills	4.32	9.05
6.05	11.58	Lyerly	4.22	8.54
6.10	12.04	Tallaferro	4.17	8.47
6.20	12.12	Holland	4.10	8.39
6.30	12.22	White Springs	3.57	8.30
6.43	12.35	Lavender	3.46	8.17
7.15	1.10	Rome	3.15	7.50
7.30	1.28	Silver Creek	3.00	7.29
7.44	1.42	Summit	2.47	7.16
7.48	1.47	Lake Creek	2.42	7.12
8.02	2.15	Cedartown	2.30	7.00
8.13	2.26	Youngs	2.00	6.50
8.31	2.47	Felton	1.38	6.32
8.50	3.07	Buchanan	1.19	6.14
9.10	3.35	Kramer	12.59	5.57
9.23	3.48	Mandeville	12.45	5.44
9.40	4.00	Carrollton	12.30	5.30
P.M	P.M.	Arr. Dep.	P.M	AM.

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga., 1:05 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin 7:20 p. m., and Macon 11:20 p. m. Returning, leave Macon, 8.10 a. m., Griffin 10:20 a. m., Carrollton 12:30 p. m., Rome 3:20 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 6:40 p. m., making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

See that your tickets read via C., R. & C. R. R.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, Acting Sup't., Rome, Ga.
A. N. SLOAN, G. F. & P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. R

Passenger Schedule in effect June 16, 1890

All trains daily, except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50am	3 45pm
Leave Marietta	8 50am	4 40pm
Arrive Woodstock	9 25am	5 18pm
Arrive Canton	9 57am	5 53pm
Arrive Ball Ground	10 28am	6 24pm
Arrive Tate	10 46am	6 43pm
Arrive Jasper	11 02am	6 59pm
Arrive Talking Rock	11 20am	7 18pm
Arrive Ellijay	12 00 m	7 58pm
Arrive White Path	12 16pm	
Arrive Blue Ridge	12 50pm	
Arrive Culberson	2 00pm	
Arrive Murphy	3 18pm	
SOUTH BOUND.		
Leave Murphy	10 15am	
Arrive Culberson	11 00am	
Arrive Blue Ridge	12 05am	
Arrive White Path	1 49pm	
Arrive Ellijay	2 05pm	6 44am
Arrive Talking Rock	2 47pm	7 26am
Arrive Jasper	3 06pm	7 44am
Arrive Tate	3 22pm	8 00am
Arrive Ball Ground	3 41pm	8 19am
Arrive Canton	4 11pm	8 49am
Arrive Woodstock	4 45pm	9 22am
Arrive Marietta	5 21pm	10 00am
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 40pm	11 05am

Until October 1st, tickets will be sold by agent at Marietta at 5 cents per mile, round trip, good until October 31st, to White Path, Blue Ridge, Culberson and Murphy, and tickets to all stations will be sold to fishing parties of three or more, with tackle, at 4 cents per mile, round trip, good for ten days.

F. B. CANDLER, Gen'l Pass Ag't.

6-15-d1m

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success.

Insane Persons Restored

Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

KING & ANDERSON, Attorneys.
J. E. MORRIS, Manager.

The Southern Investment Agency

has facilities for negotiating real estate loans in any sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate.

J. E. MORRIS, Manager,
23½ Whitehall Street.

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GATE CITY NAT'L BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.
—(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)—
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:

Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles.

Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf

THOMSON & DONNAN,
General Land and Claim Agents
P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.
References furnished when required.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.
feb9 d1y top

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President.
W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier.
JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co
ATLANTA, GA.
CAPITAL - - - - - - $500.000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwards C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent:
CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities,
79 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-d1y

$250,000

on hand for choice real estate loans, farm or city, Georgia or Alabama.
Loans made at low rates without del
FRANK B. GREGG,
Room 20, Gate City Bank Building,
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.
july18-d6m-fin col.

J. H. PORTER, President; H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President; GEO. R. DESAUSSURE, Cashier.

Southern Banking and Trust Company,
OF ATLANTA.
CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Cash capital	$300,000 00
Individual liability	600,000 00

Allows interest on daily balances at rate (2) two per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Correspondence solicited from any state, county, town or corporation in the south wishing to issue bonds. The facilities of the company are first-class, and all transactions undertaken will be promptly handled.

We solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals.

Will act as registrar or transfer agent for corporations.

We issue traveler's credits and buy and sell foreign exchange. Correspondence solicited.

—DIRECTORS:—

L. P. Grant, J. H. Porter, W. H. Inman, J. R. McKeldin, Henry Oliver, John Ryan, H. M. Atkinson, Morris Brandon, Geo. R. DeSaussure.

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MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
36 W. ALABAMA ST.

Transact a general banking business.
Discount commercial paper.
Make loans on approved collaterals.
Buy and sell exchange.
Careful attention given to collections.
Issue interest bearing certificates of deposits, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days; four and a half per cent if left ninety days; five per cent if left four months. No interest allowed on open accounts.
Individual liability, $400,000.
fin. col. tf.

D. W. Irwin. A. W. Green. C. D. Irwin

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
126-131 Rialto Building.
CHICAGO.
Adjoining Board of Trade.
may6-6m ex sunfin col

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R
COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Atlanta via C. R. R.	7 00 am	2 15 pm
Leave Griffin via C. R. R.	8 30 am	4 00 pm
Leave Atlanta via E. T. V. & G. R. R.	5 45 am	
Leave McDonough via G. M. & G. R. R.	7 40 am	
Arrive Griffin via G. M. & G. R. R.	8 20 am	
Leave Griffin	8 35 am	4 15 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	9 57 am	5 33 pm
Arrive Columbus	11 30 am	7 08 pm

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	5 10 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	2 32 pm	6 55 pm
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	8 17 pm
Leave Griffin Central R. R.	4 00 pm	8 32 pm
Arrive Atlanta Central R. R.	5 40 pm	10 10 pm
Leave Griffin G. M. & G. R. R.		8 35 pm
Arrive McDonough G. M. & G. R. R.		9 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta E. T. V. & G. R. R.		10 25 pm

Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta via Griffin on trains Nos. 51 and 52.

CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

Georgia Bonds For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NEW State of Georgia three and one-half per cent Bonds. Correspondence solicited. Parties having estate or trust bonds to invest will do well to buy these bonds while they can. State bonds are the only bonds positively free from taxation. These bonds are a better investment than government bonds and they will be higher. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 E. Alabama street.

july 8-dtf-top col fin page

Dollar Savings Bank.
A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.
The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS,

Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President.
A. D. ADAIR, CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON, Vice-Presidents.
ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.

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CAPITAL CITY BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - - - $480,000

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days. 4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

May 13 y--

Tennessee Iron Fence and Machine W'ks
Chattanooga, Tennessee,
—MANUFACTURE—
IRON FENCING and FIRE ESCAPES,
CRESTING AND BUILDERS' IRON WORK.

We have just completed Fire Escapes on the Kimball house, Metropolitan hotel, Constitution building, Block building, etc., etc., and invite the attention of the public to their substantial finish and durability.

Send for estimate and catalogue.

$10,000 Worth of Gas Fixtures!
That must be sold to reduce stock.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR NEXT 20 DAYS
2 Light Fixtures and Globes from $2.00 Up.
3 " " " " " $3.00 Up.
We will save you money. Call and see us.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.
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ENGINES, BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS,
Friction Clutch Pulleys,
Rubber and Leather Belting,
PACKING,
HOSE,
&c.

IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

PIPE FITTINGS,
IRON AND BRASS VALVES.
Injectors and Inspirators,
FEED WATER HEATERS,
Railway, Mining, Machine Shop,
AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 39 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Lv Cordele	1 59 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 26 pm	11 18 p m	5 55 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	5 08 p m	1 01 a m	10 40 a m
Ar Jasper, " "	6 17 p m	2 11 a m	2 50 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 23 p m	3 22 a m	5 20 p m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	....	6 35 a m	....
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R R	9 14 p m	6 01 a m	9 14 p m
Ar Palatka, Union Depot	10 40 p m	8 00 a m	10 40 p m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	....	10 10 a m	

GOING NORTH.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 14.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.			
Lv Palatka Union Depot	5 50 a m	7 50 p m	5 50 a m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 49 a m	9 14 p m	7 49 a m
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 30 a m	7 50 p m	......
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	10 10 a m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.	11 05 a m	11 51 p m	12 40 a m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y	12 12 p m	1 01 a m	3 05 p m
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.	1 53 p m	2 39 a m	8 30 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	2 08 p m	2 39 a m	5.00 a m
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Lv Cordele " "	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Ar Macon, Union depot	5 45 p m	6 30 a m	3 30 pm

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 14, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr.
J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

Sole Agent For
ACME
CUTTER
OLD FORRESTER
MARYLAND CLUB
WHISKIES

Direct Importer Of
RHINE
MADERIA
SHERRY
CLARET
SAUTERNES
WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK.

Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent for Anhauser Bush Beer.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - - ATLANTA, GA.
april 6-d1y

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